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New Mexico Labor Market Review

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NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
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Official civilian labor force estimates for New Mexico, based largely on the U.S. Department of Labor's household labor force survey, have shown gradually declining unemployment so far this year but also virtually no change in the total number of persons with jobs. Nonagricultural wage & salary employment estimates, based on an employer payroll survey, have exhibited only moderate increases in overall employment. Both estimates, taken together, plainly indicate that the labor force in New Mexico has increased very little in the last year, and possibly even may have declined slightly. The State's unemployment rate was 8.3 percent in September, down from both the revised August rate of 8.5 percent and 8.9 percent one year ago. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) in September was 5.7 percent, compared with 5.8 percent in August and 6.8 percent in September 1986.

The monthly payroll survey of employers indicated an increase of 5,200 nonagricultural wage and salary jobs in New Mexico during September. The employment estimates are usually strongly affected this time of year by the start of the fall school term, and this year was no exception. There were approximately 6,300 more government jobs in September, as educational institutions rehired staff furloughed through the summer, and school bus contractors, classified in the passenger transportation sector, added about 1,000 jobs to their payrolls during the month. Conversely, workers were furloughed at the large summer camps in New Mexico, such as Philmont Scout Ranch and Glorieta Baptist Center, causing the sharp drop in services, under membership organizations. Construction employment was lower by almost 800 in September, which closely follows the usual drop in building activity this time of year.

In looking for bright spots in New Mexico's economy during September, at least three industry sectors stand out. Oil & gas employment again increased, the fourth consecutive month of small, gradual employment gains in the industry. Transportation equipment added jobs, also a continuation of a longer term hiring trend. And, employers in electronic equipment manufacturing reported hiring during September, which is good news because the industry had seen job losses earlier this year.

SEPTEMBER SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sep. 1987	Aug. 1987	Sep. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sep. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	671,800	673,100	678,300	-1,300	-6,500
Employment	615,800	616,100	618,000	- 300	-2,200
Unemployment	56,000	57,000	60,300	-1,000	-4,300
Rate	8.3%	8.5%	8.9%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM SEP 1987	REVISED AUG 1987	REVISED SEP 1986	SEP CHANGE FROM	
				AUG 1987	SEP 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	539,700	534,500	531,300	5,200	8,400
MINING	15,300	15,200	15,100	100	200
Metal Mining	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	3,800	3,800	4,100	0	-300
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,500	9,400	8,900	100	600
CONSTRUCTION	35,100	35,900	36,500	-800	-1,400
MANUFACTURING	40,100	40,000	38,300	100	1,800
DURABLE GOODS	26,000	25,900	24,600	100	1,400
Lumber & Wood Products	2,900	3,000	2,900	-100	0
Machinery(except electric)	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	200
Elec & Electronic Equip	4,400	4,300	4,300	100	100
Transportation Equipment	5,200	5,100	4,300	100	900
Other Durable Goods	10,800	10,800	10,600	0	200
NONDURABLE GOODS	14,100	14,100	13,700	0	400
Food & Kindred Products	4,900	4,900	4,800	0	100
Textile & Apparel	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,600	6,600	6,500	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,900	27,900	29,600	1,000	-700
TRANSPORTATION	13,200	12,200	13,100	1,000	100
Railroad Transportation	2,000	2,100	2,300	-100	-300
Trucking & Warehousing	6,100	6,100	5,900	0	200
Other Transportation	5,100	4,000	4,900	1,100	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,700	15,700	16,500	0	-800
Communication	6,600	6,600	6,900	0	-300
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	9,100	9,100	9,600	0	-500
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	131,700	131,600	128,900	100	2,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,700	22,500	22,400	200	300
Durable Goods	13,700	13,600	13,300	100	400
Nondurable Goods	9,000	8,900	9,100	100	-100
RETAIL TRADE	109,000	109,100	106,500	-100	2,500
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,600	4,500	4,600	100	0
General Merchandise Stores	13,200	13,000	12,100	200	1,100
Food Stores	15,800	15,600	16,300	200	-500
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,800	13,700	13,300	100	500
Apparel & Accessories	5,400	5,500	5,300	-100	100
Furniture & Furnishing	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	200
Eating & Drinking Places	39,200	39,800	38,700	-600	500
Miscellaneous Retail	12,400	12,400	11,800	0	600
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,400	27,500	26,600	-100	800
Banking	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	0
Insurance Carriers	3,800	3,800	3,600	0	200
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	2,900	2,800	100	200
Real Estate	6,600	6,700	6,400	-100	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,100	5,800	-100	200
SERVICES	123,200	124,700	117,900	-1,500	5,300
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,600	12,900	11,800	-300	800
Personal Services	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	100
Business Services	29,200	29,200	27,700	0	1,500
Health Services	29,900	29,900	29,300	0	600
Legal Services	4,100	4,100	4,000	0	100
Educational Services	4,900	4,000	5,100	900	-200
Social Services	6,600	6,400	6,300	200	300
Membership Organizations	6,800	8,400	6,200	-1,600	600
Other Services	23,100	23,800	21,600	-700	1,500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	138,000	131,700	138,400	6,300	-400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	31,100	31,400	30,100	-300	1,000
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	106,900	100,300	108,300	6,600	-1,400
State Government 2/	46,400	43,500	51,200	2,900	-4,800
Local Government	60,500	56,800	57,100	3,700	3,400

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

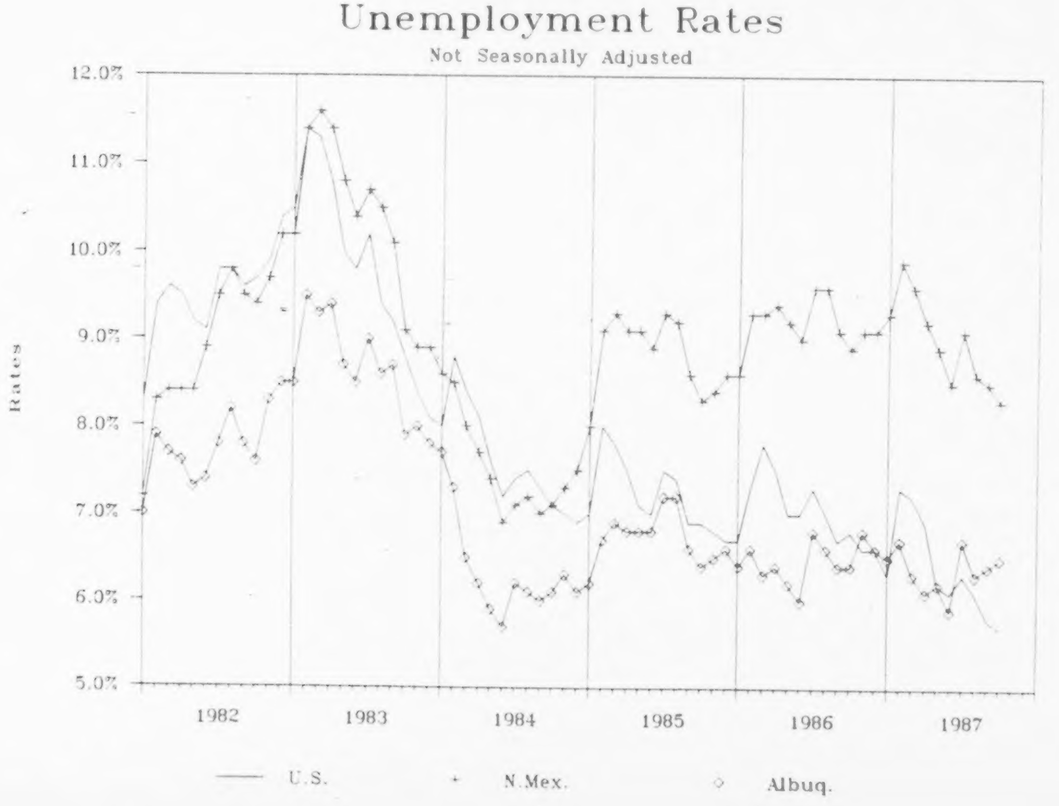
As was the case statewide, the Albuquerque labor force estimates for September reflected little change in either total employment or unemployment over the month. Albuquerque's jobless rate in September was 6.5 percent, up slightly from both August and one year ago. Albuquerque's unemployment rate remains considerably below that of the state, although not quite to the extent shown earlier in the year, mainly due to lower unemployment in oil & gas areas such as Lea and San Juan Counties.

The total number of payroll jobs in Albuquerque rose by 1,900 in September as jobs were added in government and in transportation. Educational institutions and school bus contractors were responsible for most of the increase as a new school year got underway. Also normal were the decreases reported in employment by construction firms and at membership organizations and restaurants. However, some hiring was reported during the month in retail trade, specifically in the general merchandise, building material and food store subsectors.

As the unemployment rate indicates, the Albuquerque economy is continuing to generally outperform most areas of the state. Over the last year, total payroll employment in Albuquerque increased by 5,300 jobs or 2.3 percent. Although this is subdued growth in comparison to some recent years, it is more substantial than the 1.6 percent gain shown statewide and virtually the same as the 2.4 percent growth exhibited nationally over the same period.

SEPTEMBER SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sep. 1987	Aug. 1987	Sep. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sep. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	256,400	254,000	255,200	+2,400	+1,200
Employment	239,700	237,800	238,800	+1,900	+ 900
Unemployment	16,700	16,200	16,400	+ 500	+ 300
Rate	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM SEPTEMBER 1987	REVISED AUGUST 1987	REVISED SEPTEMBER 1986	SEPTEMBER CHANGE FROM	
				AUGUST 1987	SEPTEMBER 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	233,800	231,900	228,500	1,900	5,300
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	17,000	17,100	17,500	-100	-500
MANUFACTURING	19,800	19,900	19,800	-100	0
Durable Goods	14,100	14,100	14,200	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,800	5,600	-100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,600	12,200	12,500	400	100
Transportation	6,200	5,800	6,100	400	100
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	61,100	61,100	58,800	0	2,300
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,300	14,300	14,000	0	300
Durable Goods	9,700	9,800	9,500	-100	200
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,500	4,500	100	100
RETAIL TRADE	46,800	46,800	44,800	0	2,000
General Merchandise Stores	5,300	5,200	4,700	100	600
Food Stores	5,000	5,000	5,300	0	-300
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5,100	5,100	4,900	0	200
Eating & Drinking Places	18,000	18,200	17,400	-200	600
Other Retail Trade	13,400	13,300	12,500	100	900
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	14,900	15,000	14,300	-100	600
Banking	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	100
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,300	4,000	0	300
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,400	7,500	7,200	-100	200
SERVICES	64,100	64,100	60,700	0	3,400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	4,100	4,100	3,800	0	300
Personal Services	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0
Business Services	21,000	21,000	19,700	0	1,300
Health Services	14,500	14,500	13,900	0	600
Social Services	3,200	3,100	2,700	100	500
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,900	1,600	-300	0
Other Services	16,600	16,400	15,900	200	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,100	42,300	44,700	1,800	-600
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,000	13,100	12,600	-100	400
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	31,100	29,200	32,100	1,900	-1,000
State Government	11,000	10,100	13,200	900	-2,200
Local Government	20,100	19,100	18,900	1,000	1,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM SEP 1987	REVISED AUG 1987	REVISED SEP 1986	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG 1987	SEP 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	39,600	38,200	40,850	1,400	-1,250
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,800	2,900	2,700	-100	100
MANUFACTURING	3,500	3,400	3,550	100	-50
Durable Goods	1,300	1,300	1,250	0	50
Nondurable Goods	2,200	2,100	2,300	100	-100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,200	1,400	100	-100
Transportation	500	400	550	100	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,900	7,900	7,750	0	150
WHOLESALE TRADE	800	800	800	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,100	6,950	0	150
General Merchandise Stores	900	900	900	0	0
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,000	1,000	900	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Retail Trade	1,450	1,450	1,450	0	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,650	1,700	1,550	-50	100
SERVICES	6,200	6,250	5,650	-50	550
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	800	800	550	0	250
Business Services	1,350	1,400	1,050	-50	300
Health Services	1,750	1,750	1,650	0	100
Social Services	300	300	300	0	0
Other Services	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,200	14,800	18,200	1,400	-2,000
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,200	4,300	4,300	-100	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,000	10,500	13,900	1,500	-1,900
State Government	6,400	5,400	9,100	1,000	-2,700
Local Government	5,600	5,100	4,800	500	800

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM SEP 1987	REVISED AUG 1987	REVISED SEP 1986	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG 1987	SEP 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	54,850	55,650	53,800	-800	1,050
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	3,300	3,400	3,500	-100	-200
MANUFACTURING	1,650	1,650	1,600	0	50
Durable Goods	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,150	1,100	1,150	50	0
Transportation	450	400	400	50	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	700	700	750	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,100	11,350	10,550	-250	550
WHOLESALE TRADE	700	750	700	-50	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,400	10,600	9,850	-200	550
General Merchandise Stores	1,050	1,000	950	50	100
Food Stores	1,950	2,000	1,700	-50	250
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	800	800	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	4,000	4,200	3,900	-200	100
Other Retail Trade	2,600	2,600	2,500	0	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100
SERVICES	14,300	14,800	13,800	-500	500
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,100	2,200	2,000	-100	100
Business Services	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0
Health Services	3,000	3,100	3,000	-100	0
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,400	5,700	5,000	-300	400
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	21,100	21,100	21,000	0	100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	19,500	19,500	19,400	0	100
State Government 3/	15,600	15,900	15,600	-300	0
Local Government	3,900	3,600	3,800	300	100

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986
MINING	$494.58	$483.21	$500.19	42.2	41.8	39.2	11.72	11.56	12.76
CONSTRUCTION	$402.60	$407.04	$392.01	36.7	38.4	36.5	10.97	10.60	10.74
MANUFACTURING	$341.72	$344.57	$348.00	38.7	39.2	39.5	8.83	8.79	8.81
Durable Goods	$347.13	$354.31	$349.05	39.9	39.9	39.8	8.70	8.88	8.77
Nondurable Goods	$318.35	$322.50	$344.82	36.3	37.5	38.7	8.77	8.60	8.91
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$584.99	$584.27	$586.04	42.7	42.4	44.6	13.70	13.78	13.14
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$234.01	$228.00	$221.90	32.1	32.9	32.3	7.29	6.93	6.87
Wholesale Trade	$450.55	$404.94	$376.77	40.7	39.7	40.6	11.07	10.20	9.28
Retail Trade	$193.37	$195.91	$193.12	30.5	31.7	30.8	6.34	6.18	6.27
BANKING	$223.40	$225.72	$222.91	37.8	38.0	38.7	5.91	5.94	5.76
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986
MANUFACTURING	$357.98	$357.75	$355.41	38.7	39.4	39.8	9.25	9.08	8.93
Durable Goods	$375.93	$375.86	$365.82	39.2	39.9	40.2	9.59	9.42	9.10
Nondurable Goods	$303.11	$302.78	$319.49	37.1	37.8	38.4	8.17	8.01	8.32

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Statewide: New Mexico lost its bid for the $50 million US West research laboratory when the firm chose Colorado as the site for the facility. Officials disclosed that 14 states were evaluated for the research facility which is expected to employ up to 1,500 persons.

Albuquerque Area: Although a record number of restaurants have opened for business during the first nine months of 1987, a record number of restaurants have also closed during the same period. Figures from the City of Albuquerque Department of Environmental Health show that 219 restaurants have opened since January and 144 have been forced to shut down. Two of the larger restaurants closing recently were the Christorian House and Geronimo's Cadillac, neither of which had been in business more than two years. A new home-improvement center should open in December next to the Price Club on Alexander Boulevard. The center, to be called HomeClub, will include a 103,900-square-foot warehouse and a 10,000-square-foot nursery. HomeClub is expected to employ at least 100 people when completed. Albuquerque is being considered by Sematech for the site of their new research facility. Sematech is an organization supported by both the federal government and the computer chip industry. The facility will be staffed by 700 to 800 researchers and may begin operations in the first quarter of 1988. Sematech officials should make a selection by the end of the year. Construction has started on an Automated Flight Service Station at the Albuquerque International Airport. The station will provide weather and communication data to airlines, general aviation, and the military. The facility will eventually employ about 100 people when it becomes fully operational in the early 1990's.

Alamogordo / Ruidoso Area: The new access road to the Orogrande Strategic Defense Initiative site is almost completed according to officials for Fluor Constructors, the prime contractor for the project. Fluor has spent $4.3 million on the location since May, and plans call for an office building to be built starting in November. Fluor's administrative offices are currently housed in temporary facilities in Las Cruces, but the firm expects to move its offices to the Orogrande site next May. Construction on the SDI laser project is expected to peak in 1989, when up to 1,100 workers could be employed.

Clovis / Portales Area: The Santa Fe Railway laid off 65 workers in Clovis in September. The railroad has also announced plans to lay off an additional 28 workers in early November. Santa Fe Railway is a major employer in the Clovis area, with approximately 500 workers. Southwest Canners in Portales reduced its payroll by about 10 workers in October in order to cut expenses at the soft drink canning operation.

Espanola Area: Construction should start soon on a new physical education complex at Northern New Mexico Community College. The 28,600-square-foot building will house a gym capable of accommodating 1,800 spectators. The complex will be built at a cost of $2.5 million and take approximately one year to complete. T.A. Cole & Sons of Albuquerque was awarded a $546,000 contract to build a new state office building in Espanola.

Farmington Area: Two auto parts stores have opened in Farmington; one is located at 760 Broadway and the other at 3555 E. Main. The stores are part of a discount auto parts chain called Auto Shack and will employ about ten people each. A new 20-bed rehabilitation center will be built just northeast of the medical center off of Schwarts Avenue. The new $1.6 million, 16,000-square-foot facility will be called Interface and will employ a staff of 25.

Gallup Area: The historic El Rancho Hotel has been purchased by Mr. Armand Ortega, an Arizona jewelry dealer, and plans for the facility call for a reopening for business after some remodeling work. T.A. Cole & Sons of Albuquerque was awarded a $989,000 contract to build the new National Guard Armory in Gallup.

Grants Area: Cox Manufacturing, a furniture maker in Grants, is now employing approximately 30 workers. The firm, which manufactures pine furniture for the wholesale market, has gradually expanded its payroll after moving to the Grants area in July.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: A new Honda car dealership is scheduled to open in November in Hobbs. Honda Southwest is expected to employ about 12 local residents. Lasco Construction is remodeling an existing facility on the Lovington Highway for the new dealership. The Permian Basin had 180 oil rigs working in mid-October, compared to 93 rigs in operation in the same period one year ago. According to Hughes Tool Company, Lea County accounted for 30 of the Basin's operating rigs, Eddy County had 5 rigs, while Chaves County showed 3 rigs operating. Westlake Hardware opened its new store in the former Allwoods Home Center in Hobbs in mid-October. Westlake is employing approximately 30 workers.

Las Cruces Area: Memorial General Hospital will add a cancer treatment center to its facilities in Las Cruces, at a cost of approximately $2 million. The 6,000-square-foot center should be built beginning early next year, according to hospital officials. Work has started on Foothills Center, a 13.6 acre shopping center and office complex on Lohman Avenue in Las Cruces. Northrise Associates is developing the new center. The green chili harvest ended in mid-October, with market prices characterized as "good"; however, approximately one-third of the crop was damaged by heavy rainfall. The red chili harvest will continue until January. Joy Canning Company laid off approximately 380 seasonal food processing workers in mid-October. Bio-recovery Systems, a new Las Cruces firm located in New Mexico State University's Arrowhead Research Park, was awarded a $150,000 Environmental Protection Agency contract to continue research work in the area of metal recovery from industrial wastewater.

Los Alamos Area: Construction will start soon on a $11.2 million Ground Test Accelerator Facility, as part of the Strategic Defense Initiative effort. The 67,000-square-foot building will be used to develop a 100-million-electron-volt beam, which will be able to distinguish real enemy warheads from decoys. The accelerator is scheduled to be fully operational by 1992 and will employ about 100 people. Los Alamos National Laboratory may have to lay off as many as 125 employees unless the Lab's budget for 1988 is revised. Although the budget should get an additional 3.7 percent for a total of $889 million, estimates call for a cut in payroll. The lab will continue its hiring freeze to minimize the number of jobs affected.

Mora Area: A fish hatchery is the latest idea to be presented to Governor Carruthers' Task Force on improving Mora county's economic situation. The county historically has had the highest unemployment rate in the state. Some residents feel that, although the county may not have the facilities required to support a major industry, a fish hatchery would utilize the county's resources, create jobs and increase tourism. The fish hatchery is only one of many recommendations.

Raton Area: Pittsburg and Midway (P&M) company has been chosen from five companies which submitted bids to purchase Kaiser Coal Corporation's New Mexico properties. Kaiser Coal Corp. filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 bankruptcy laws in February and was placed on the market at that time. Bids may have also been submitted on Kaiser's Colorado and Utah properties; the details will not be made public until a final selection has been made and the purchase is completed. P&M's bid will be presented to a federal bankruptcy judge, who will make a decision on the purchase after a 20 day period for objections has been completed.

Roswell Area: Good news continues to come from Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC). The firm will move its engineering and research and development operations to Roswell, which will mean the addition of approximately 40 more employees for the bus manufacturer. TMC is currently employing about 1,000 workers, and another 500 workers will be added when a new intra-city bus plant is in operation next year.

Santa Fe Area: According to Lodgers Tax collections, tourism in Santa Fe was up by 12 to 14% this summer compared to the same period in 1986. The Plaza del Sur, an 80,000-square-foot shopping center next to the Food Emporium, is scheduled to open soon. The property has changed hands several times since construction was started in June of 1985. A 25-000-square-foot shopping center, which will be called Plaza Mercado, will be located at the corner of Galisteo and Water streets. Renovation and expansion of present structures should begin next spring and be completed within a year. A $654,000 contract was given to Donner Plumbing and Heating Inc. of Albuquerque for work on heating and air conditioning systems at the La Villa Rivera state government building in Santa Fe.

Silver City Area: Pharmaceutical Company of New Mexico, a new lip balm manufacturer in Silver City, is currently employing approximately 35 workers. Earlier this year, the firm contracted with W.W. Wrigley Pharmaceutical Company of New York to produce and package its lip balm product. Goldfield Corporation and Cyprus Minerals have entered into a joint venture to operate a small scale silver, gold, and copper mining operation at Pinos Altos. The mining operation is expected to employ 15 workers producing approximately 100,000 tons of ore per year.

Socorro Area: Barnard Construction Company was awarded a $3 million contract from the Bureau of Reclamation to renovate the low flow channel next to the Rio Grande between Socorro and San Antonio.

Taos Area: Taos area developers have applied for a $800,000 "gap financing loan" from the federal government. The money, which will be funnelled through the Town of Taos, will be used to complete the financing of the $7.5 million Don Fernando de Taos hotel. The new 126-room hotel will employ 60-75 people and may return the town as much as $75,000 per year in taxes. Taos Forest Products is attempting to resume operations after a U.S. bankruptcy court approved a reorganization plan. The company, which formerly employed up to 100 people, must secure additional financing before reopening the mill. CDK Construction, a Farmington firm, has begun construction on the new Questa High School. The school should be completed in the summer of 1988.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS IN NEW MEXICO

The U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration recently released its new listing of Labor Surplus areas (LSA's) eligible for federal procurement preference. New Mexico now has 25 counties or municipalities classified as Labor Surplus Areas. Employers located in LSA's can be given preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts. The purpose of providing such preference is to help direct government dollars into areas experiencing high unemployment. Following is the listing of Labor Surplus Areas in New Mexico effective for the period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988.

Alamogordo City
Carlsbad City
  Balance of Eddy County
Catron County
Cibola County
Colfax County
De Baca County
Farmington City
  Balance of San Juan County
Grant County
Guadalupe County
Harding County
Hobbs City
Luna County
McKinley County
Mora County
Quay County
Rio Arriba County
Roswell City
San Miguel County
Sandoval County
Socorro County
Taos County
Torrance County
Valencia County

The Business Service Centers of the U.S. General Services Administration can provide information concerning Federal contracting opportunities. The mailing address and phone number of the Business Service Center responsible for New Mexico are as follows:

Business Service Center
General Services Administration
819 Taylor Street
Fort Worth, TX 76102

(817) 334-3284

* * *

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	Sep. 1987	Aug. 1987	Sep. 1986	Percent Change	
				Aug.'87-Sep.'87	Sep.'86-Sep.'87
CPI-U	344.4	342.7	330.2	+0.5%	+4.3%
CPI-W	339.1	337.4	324.9	+0.5%	+4.4%

Index Base Year 1967 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

REPORT ON DROPOUTS IN NEW MEXICO

The following report deals with the problem of student dropouts from the New Mexico public school system during grades nine through twelve. The data represent the state as a whole except where otherwise noted[1] and consists mostly of dropout rates (number of dropouts divided by the sum of the number of students enrolled and the number of dropouts).

Dropouts By School District. Table 1 shows the five New Mexico school districts with the highest number of dropouts during the 1985-86 academic year and the state total. As might be expected due to its large size, the Albuquerque school district is first with 1,355 dropouts out of an enrollment of 22,512. Gallup is second with 498 dropouts out of an enrollment of 3,012 while Santa Fe is third with 448 dropouts out of an enrollment of 2,522.

Table 2 shows the five New Mexico school districts with the highest dropout rates during the 1985-86 academic year and the state total. The school district with the highest dropout rate that year was Dulce (18.66%) followed by Portales (18.03%) and Santa Fe (15.08%).

Two school districts appear on both lists: Santa Fe is third on both lists; Gallup is second in number of dropouts and fifth in dropout rate. These data suggest that the Santa Fe and Gallup school districts may be particularly appealing targets for a pilot study since they appear on both lists.

Table 1
Highest 5 districts by number of dropouts
1985-86 school year

school district	dropouts	members	rate
Albuquerque	1355	22512	5.68
Gallup	498	3012	14.19
Santa Fe	448	2522	15.08
Las Cruces	353	4508	7.26
Alamogordo	240	2468	8.86
State total	5978	74506	7.43

Table 2
Highest 5 districts by dropout rate
1985-86 school year

school district	dropouts	members	rate
Dulce	39	170	18.66
Portales	137	623	18.03
Santa Fe	448	2522	15.08
Mesa Vista	19	114	14.29
Gallup	498	3012	14.19
State total	5978	74506	7.43

Dropouts By Ethnicity And Gender. Table 3 shows the dropout rates in New Mexico high schools by ethnicity for the academic years 1981-82 through 1985-86. The data presented here show that the time trend from 1981-82 to 1984-85 was slightly negative for all ethnicities except Asian. Dropout rates increased for all ethnicities in academic year 1985-86 compared to the prior year.

Table 3
Dropout rates by year and ethnicity

	Year				
Ethnicity	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Asian	6.3	4.6	4.6	5.9	6.4
Anglo	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.8
Black	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.4	7.0
Hispanic	8.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.1
Native Amer.	13.8	12.3	12.3	10.2	12.2

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[1] Source: New Mexico Dropout Study: 1985-86 School Year, Henry Borgrink, New Mexico State Department of Education - Evaluation, Testing and Data Management Unit; January, 1987.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1987				REVISED AUGUST 1987				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1986			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	671,823	615,808	56,015	8.3%	673,173	616,143	57,030	8.5%	678,233	617,976	60,257	8.9%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	256,407	239,683	16,724	6.5%	253,984	237,801	16,183	6.4%	255,169	238,808	16,361	6.4%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	55,570	51,417	4,153	7.5%	55,087	50,915	4,172	7.6%	56,886	52,662	4,224	7.4%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	65,250	61,720	3,530	5.4%	67,216	63,647	3,569	5.3%	64,988	61,741	3,247	5.0%
Catron	1,361	1,230	131	9.6%	1,314	1,195	119	9.1%	1,174	1,056	118	10.1%
Chaves	22,013	20,336	1,677	7.6%	22,185	20,469	1,716	7.7%	22,497	20,421	2,076	9.2%
Cibola	8,783	7,608	1,175	13.4%	8,890	7,617	1,273	14.3%	8,601	7,113	1,488	17.3%
Colfax	6,759	6,053	706	10.4%	7,489	6,728	761	10.2%	6,884	6,083	801	11.6%
Curry	16,735	15,384	1,351	8.1%	16,856	15,583	1,273	7.6%	17,728	16,344	1,384	7.8%
De Baca	936	867	69	7.4%	970	885	85	8.8%	1,030	922	108	10.5%
Eddy	20,447	18,167	2,280	11.2%	20,504	18,115	2,389	11.7%	22,320	19,184	3,136	14.1%
Grant	9,973	9,073	900	9.0%	9,962	9,046	916	9.2%	9,692	8,610	1,082	11.2%
Guadalupe	1,654	1,454	200	12.1%	1,725	1,472	253	14.7%	1,675	1,480	195	11.6%
Harding	465	409	56	12.0%	493	442	51	10.3%	493	449	44	8.9%
Hidalgo	2,389	2,226	163	6.8%	2,385	2,235	150	6.3%	2,560	2,394	166	6.5%
Lea	22,283	20,168	2,115	9.5%	22,461	20,209	2,252	10.0%	25,183	21,368	3,815	15.1%
Lincoln	7,851	7,424	427	5.4%	8,138	7,725	413	5.1%	8,205	7,684	521	6.3%
Luna	5,983	5,262	721	12.1%	6,006	5,199	807	13.4%	5,955	5,212	743	12.5%
McKinley	16,884	14,808	2,076	12.3%	17,087	14,858	2,229	13.0%	17,168	14,889	2,279	13.3%
Mora	1,271	925	346	27.2%	1,303	921	382	29.3%	1,262	836	426	33.8%
Otero	17,852	16,454	1,398	7.8%	17,758	16,366	1,392	7.8%	17,635	16,392	1,243	7.0%
Quay	4,517	4,137	380	8.4%	4,426	4,086	340	7.7%	4,633	4,226	407	8.8%
Rio Arriba	13,340	11,122	2,218	16.6%	13,577	11,252	2,325	17.1%	12,960	10,720	2,240	17.3%
Roosevelt	7,253	6,849	404	5.6%	6,577	6,162	415	6.3%	7,434	7,060	374	5.0%
Sandoval	23,676	21,733	1,943	8.2%	23,701	21,726	1,975	8.3%	23,004	20,999	2,005	8.7%
San Juan	33,752	28,873	4,879	14.5%	34,143	28,919	5,224	15.3%	35,413	29,738	5,675	16.0%
San Miguel	9,791	8,614	1,177	12.0%	10,056	8,781	1,275	12.7%	9,869	8,711	1,158	11.7%
Sierra	2,533	2,376	157	6.2%	2,526	2,344	182	7.2%	2,530	2,370	160	6.3%
Socorro	5,714	5,190	524	9.2%	5,719	5,211	508	8.9%	5,859	5,323	536	9.1%
Taos	9,802	7,601	2,201	22.5%	10,147	7,703	2,444	24.1%	9,330	7,144	2,186	23.4%
Torrance	3,264	2,940	324	9.9%	3,232	2,906	326	10.1%	3,151	2,823	328	10.4%
Union	2,061	1,909	152	7.4%	2,055	1,907	148	7.2%	2,118	1,967	151	7.1%
Valencia	15,254	13,796	1,458	9.6%	15,201	13,718	1,483	9.8%	14,827	13,247	1,580	10.7%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

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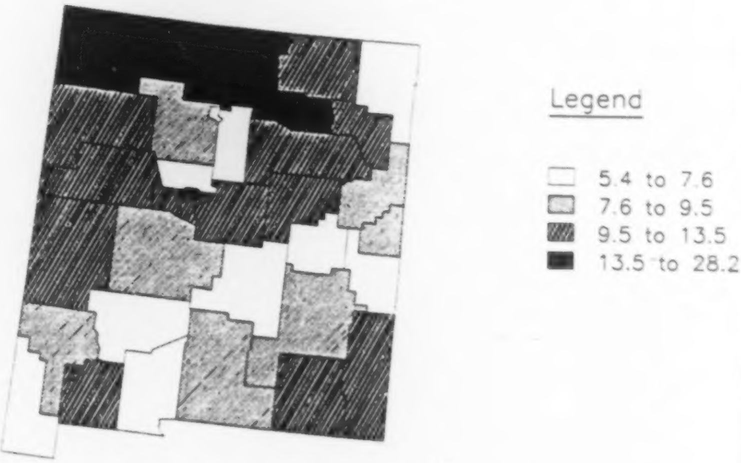
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
September 1987



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New Mexico Labor Market Review

GARREY CARRUTHERS, GOVERNOR
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 16, No. 10, November 30, 1987
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
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New Mexico's unemployment rate in October was 8.2 percent, down slightly from the 8.3 percent rate in September. The labor force estimates, based largely on the U.S. Department of Labor's household survey, indicate that 6,400 more New Mexicans were employed in October than in September. However, the number of unemployed in the state saw only slight improvement during the month. Interestingly, the preliminary household-based estimates, for the third consecutive month, indicated a smaller labor force in New Mexico this year than in the same period in 1986. Although the decrease is small, approximately one percent, any labor force decline is unusual for New Mexico. It must be emphasized, however, that these estimates are preliminary, and revised figures for 1987, due out early next year, could indicate a somewhat different labor force trend. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) in October was 5.7 percent, unchanged from September.

Total nonfarm payroll employment in New Mexico grew by 1,600 jobs in October to reach an all-time high of 540,900. Employment in government was up sharply, a normal occurrence this time of year as public schools and universities continue to add staff for the fall term. Both trade and services lost a sizeable number of jobs during October, also following the usual seasonal pattern of a lull in activity before the holiday buying season arrives in full force in November.

Although much of the employment changes in October were expected for this time of year, several longer term trends were also apparent in the October estimates. In mining, approximately 300 jobs were added in the oil and gas extraction sector. Employment in oil & gas has risen by almost 1,000 jobs since hitting a ten-year low of 8,800 this last May. Supporting these employment figures were operating oil rig counts in the Permian Basin, which show a gain of almost 100 since late 1986.

Employment in New Mexico's manufacturing industry has also experienced slow, steady growth in recent months, and this trend was continued in October with a 200 job gain. Both electronic equipment and transportation equipment added jobs during the month. Transportation equipment has especially shown solid gains in recent months, with over half of the increase in total manufacturing over the last year accounted for by this one sector.

Unfortunately, some of the employment trends in New Mexico in October were on the negative side. The number of jobs in the communications and utilities sector again fell during the month. Employment in the sector is now 800 lower than one year ago, a continuation of the downward slide shown in recent years. Communications has lost approximately 1,700 jobs since mid-1983, and the utilities sector has lost over 1,000 jobs since its peak employment in late 1985.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Oct. 1987	Sep. 1987	Oct. 1986	Sep. 1987	Oct. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	677,300	671,000	684,700	+6,300	-7,400
Employment	622,000	615,600	622,400	+6,400	- 400
Unemployment	55,300	55,400	62,300	- 100	-7,000
Rate	8.2%	8.3%	9.1%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM OCT 1987	REVISED SEP 1987	REVISED OCT 1986	OCT CHANGE FROM SEP 1987	OCT CHANGE FROM OCT 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	540,900	539,300	531,800	1,600	9,100
MINING	15,600	15,300	15,200	300	400
Metal Mining	1,900	2,000	2,000	-100	-100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	3,900	3,800	4,200	100	-300
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,800	9,500	9,000	300	800
CONSTRUCTION	34,800	35,000	35,900	-200	-1,100
MANUFACTURING	40,400	40,200	38,600	200	1,800
DURABLE GOODS	26,500	26,100	24,700	400	1,800
Lumber & Wood Products	2,900	3,000	2,900	-100	0
Machinery(except electric)	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	200
Elec & Electronic Equip	4,600	4,400	4,400	200	200
Transportation Equipment	5,400	5,200	4,300	200	1,100
Other Durable Goods	10,900	10,800	10,600	100	300
NONDURABLE GOODS	13,900	14,100	13,900	-200	0
Food & Kindred Products	4,700	4,900	5,000	-200	-300
Textile & Apparel	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,600	6,600	6,500	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,000	29,100	29,600	-100	-600
TRANSPORTATION	13,400	13,400	13,200	0	200
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	-200
Trucking & Warehousing	6,200	6,200	6,000	0	200
Other Transportation	5,100	5,100	4,900	0	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,600	15,700	16,400	-100	-800
Communication	6,600	6,600	6,800	0	-200
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	9,000	9,100	9,600	-100	-600
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	131,200	131,900	128,400	-700	2,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,700	22,500	22,400	200	300
Durable Goods	13,500	13,500	13,300	0	200
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,000	9,100	200	100
RETAIL TRADE	108,500	109,400	106,000	-900	2,500
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
General Merchandise Stores	13,600	13,300	12,400	300	1,200
Food Stores	15,400	15,800	16,200	-400	-800
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,700	13,700	13,300	0	400
Apparel & Accessories	5,500	5,500	5,300	0	200
Furniture & Furnishing	4,700	4,600	4,500	100	200
Eating & Drinking Places	38,600	39,500	37,900	-900	700
Miscellaneous Retail	12,400	12,400	11,800	0	600
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,300	27,400	26,900	-100	400
Banking	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	0
Insurance Carriers	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	2,900	3,000	2,900	-100	0
Real Estate	6,600	6,600	6,400	0	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	100
SERVICES	122,400	123,200	117,400	-800	5,000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,300	12,700	11,700	-400	600
Personal Services	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	100
Business Services	29,000	29,200	27,700	-200	1,300
Health Services	30,200	30,000	29,300	200	900
Legal Services	4,100	4,100	4,000	0	100
Educational Services	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0
Social Services	6,200	6,100	6,300	100	-100
Membership Organizations	6,700	6,800	6,100	-100	600
Other Services	22,700	23,100	21,200	-400	1,500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	140,200	137,200	139,800	3,000	400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	30,900	31,200	29,900	-300	1,000
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	109,300	106,000	109,900	3,300	-600
State Government 2/	47,200	46,400	52,000	800	-4,800
Local Government	62,100	59,600	57,900	2,500	4,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

An unemployment rate which had increased each of the last two months recovered in October. The rate was down by one tenth of a percentage point since last month and down by four tenths since the same period in 1986.

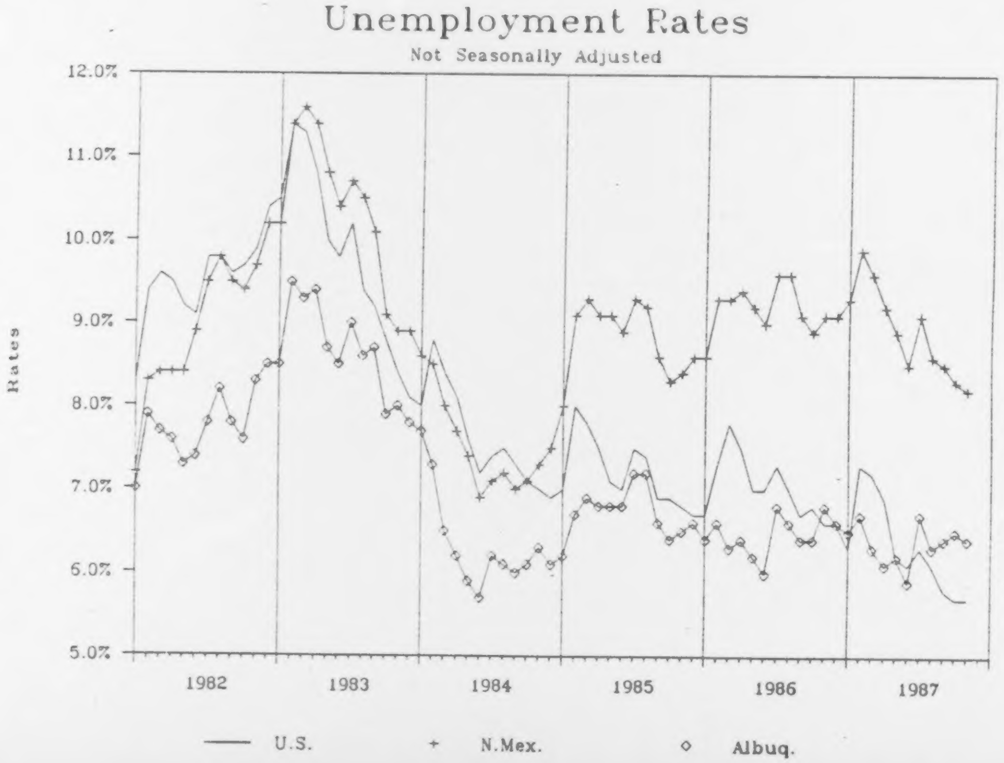
Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 500 jobs between September and October. Most industries followed normal seasonal patterns with minimal overall activity.

Trade had the largest change with a loss of 400 jobs for the month; for the first time since the beginning of the year this spirited industry showed a loss. The eating and drinking subsector, which represents almost 30% of the industry, accounted for much of the decrease with a loss of 200 jobs. Employment at fast food restaurants usually drops off in October as students leave their part time jobs to devote more time to school activities. This temporary setback in trade, which is normal for this time of year, should reverse itself next month as the holiday season gets underway.

Services and construction each lost 200 jobs. Most of the loss in services came in the amusement/recreation subsector as summer recreational facilities closed down for the season; the loss in construction was expected as the anticipated cold weather had its usual affect on building.

Over the year, construction continues to post some disappointing figures, with a loss of 500 jobs since 1986. Within construction, special trades has lost 700 jobs while the other two subsectors, heavy and general building, have had minor changes. The loss in special trades employment was primarily the result of the continued high interest rates and a drop in the number of multifamily dwellings being built. Government was the only other major industry showing a loss over the year, as approximately 2,000 fewer jobs in state government were partially offset by employment gains in the federal and local categories.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Oct. 1987	Sep. 1987	Oct. 1986	Sep. 1987	Oct. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	258,200	256,200	258,800	+2,000	- 500
Employment	241,600	239,600	241,200	+2,000	+ 400
Unemployment	16,600	16,600	17,500	0	- 900
Rate	6.4%	6.5%	6.8%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM OCT 1987	REVISED SEP 1987	REVISED OCT 1986	OCT CHANGE FROM	
				SEP 1987	OCT 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	233,600	234,100	228,200	-500	5,400
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	16,800	17,000	17,300	-200	-500
MANUFACTURING	19,900	19,900	19,800	0	100
Durable Goods	14,100	14,100	14,200	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,800	5,600	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,600	12,600	12,500	0	100
Transportation	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Elec. Gas. & Sanitary Services	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	60,900	61,300	58,500	-400	2,400
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,300	14,300	14,000	0	300
Durable Goods	9,800	9,700	9,500	100	300
Nondurable Goods	4,500	4,600	4,500	-100	0
RETAIL TRADE	46,600	47,000	44,500	-400	2,100
General Merchandise Stores	5,400	5,300	4,800	100	600
Food Stores	4,900	5,000	5,200	-100	-300
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5,000	5,100	4,900	-100	100
Eating & Drinking Places	17,900	18,100	17,100	-200	800
Other Retail Trade	13,400	13,500	12,500	-100	900
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,000	14,900	14,400	100	600
Banking	3,300	3,200	3,100	100	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,400	7,400	7,200	0	200
SERVICES	63,900	64,100	60,800	-200	3,100
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	4,100	4,100	3,800	0	300
Personal Services	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0
Business Services	21,000	21,000	19,800	0	1,200
Health Services	14,700	14,600	14,000	100	700
Social Services	2,900	2,900	2,700	0	200
Membership Organizations	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
Other Services	16,400	16,700	15,800	-300	600
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,300	44,100	44,700	200	-400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12,900	13,100	12,600	-200	300
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	31,400	31,000	32,100	400	-700
State Government	11,000	11,000	13,000	0	-2,000
Local Government	20,400	20,000	19,100	400	1,300

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM OCT 1987	REVISED SEP 1987	REVISED OCT 1986	OCT CHANGE FROM SEP 1987	OCT CHANGE FROM OCT 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	39,950	39,200	41,500	750	-1,550
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,800	2,600	-100	100
MANUFACTURING	3,400	3,500	3,700	-100	-300
Durable Goods	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	100
Nondurable Goods	2,100	2,200	2,500	-100	-400
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,250	1,300	1,400	-50	-150
Transportation	500	500	550	0	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	800	850	-50	-100
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,950	7,900	7,800	50	150
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	800	850	50	0
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,100	6,950	0	150
General Merchandise Stores	900	900	900	0	0
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,000	1,000	850	0	150
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Retail Trade	1,450	1,450	1,450	0	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,650	1,650	1,550	0	100
SERVICES	6,350	6,200	5,800	150	550
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	800	800	550	0	250
Business Services	1,300	1,350	1,050	-50	250
Health Services	1,750	1,750	1,650	0	100
Social Services	300	300	250	0	50
Other Services	2,200	2,000	2,300	200	-100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,600	15,800	18,600	800	-2,000
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,300	4,200	4,300	100	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,300	11,600	14,300	700	-2,000
State Government	7,000	6,400	9,300	600	-2,300
Local Government	5,300	5,200	5,000	100	300

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM OCT 1987	REVISED SEP 1987	REVISED OCT 1986	OCT CHANGE FROM SEP 1987	OCT CHANGE FROM OCT 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	54,650	54,850	53,550	-200	1100
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	3,300	3,300	3,400	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	1,650	1,650	1,600	0	50
Durable Goods	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,100	1,150	1,150	-50	-50
Transportation	400	450	400	-50	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	700	700	750	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,050	11,200	10,450	-150	600
WHOLESALE TRADE	700	700	700	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,350	10,500	9,750	-150	600
General Merchandise Stores	1,050	1,050	950	0	100
Food Stores	1,900	1,950	1,700	-50	200
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	800	800	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	4,000	4,100	3,800	-100	200
Other Retail Trade	2,600	2,600	2,500	0	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100
SERVICES	14,000	14,200	13,350	-200	650
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,000	2,100	1,850	-100	150
Business Services	3,100	3,200	3,100	-100	0
Health Services	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,300	5,300	4,800	0	500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	21,300	21,100	21,400	200	-100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	19,700	19,500	19,800	200	-100
State Government 3/	15,700	15,600	15,900	100	-200
Local Government	4,000	3,900	3,900	100	100

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986
MINING	$490.50	$499.38	$500.89	43.6	42.5	40.2	11.25	11.75	12.46
CONSTRUCTION	$420.36	$409.90	$392.83	37.7	37.4	37.2	11.15	10.96	10.56
MANUFACTURING	$341.78	$351.78	$355.45	40.4	38.7	40.3	8.46	9.09	8.82
Durable Goods	$349.43	$361.80	$361.08	42.1	40.2	40.8	8.30	9.00	8.85
Nondurable Goods	$327.77	$328.42	$343.00	35.9	35.2	39.2	9.13	9.33	8.75
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$558.38	$588.83	$547.38	41.3	42.7	42.4	13.52	13.79	12.91
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$224.45	$228.42	$219.38	33.4	33.2	32.5	6.72	6.88	6.75
Wholesale Trade	$404.00	$413.10	$367.28	40.4	40.5	40.9	10.00	10.20	8.98
Retail Trade	$191.96	$193.66	$191.27	32.1	31.8	30.9	5.98	6.09	6.19
BANKING	$224.32	$224.37	$225.42	37.7	37.9	38.6	5.95	5.92	5.84
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986	OCT 1987	SEP 1987	OCT 1986
MANUFACTURING	$364.23	$377.99	$368.10	38.3	40.6	40.9	9.51	9.31	9.00
Durable Goods	$378.30	$405.04	$381.39	39.0	41.5	41.5	9.70	9.76	9.19
Nondurable Goods	$319.85	$303.28	$321.65	36.1	38.1	38.8	8.86	7.96	8.29

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	Oct. 1987	Sep. 1987	Oct. 1986	Percent Change Sep.'87-Oct.'87	Percent Change Oct.'86-Oct.'87
CPI-U	345.3	344.4	330.5	+0.3%	+4.5%
CPI-W	340.0	339.1	325.0	+0.3%	+4.6%

Index Base Year 1967 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Statewide: Furr's Inc. recently purchased Safeway's El Paso division for approximately $140 million. Included in the sale were 59 supermarkets in New Mexico and West Texas. As a condition of the sale, the Federal Trade Commission ruled that Furr's would have to divest itself of ten New Mexico and two Texas stores in order to prevent a monopoly in those communities. In response to the FTC order, Furr's sold the twelve stores to Quality Plus, a new grocery chain. The New Mexico stores purchased by Quality Plus are located in Hobbs, Artesia, Lovington, Clovis, Portales, Roswell, Alamogordo, Silver City, Las Vegas, and Espanola.

Albuquerque Area: The Drug Emporium, one of the nation's largest discount drug chains, will replace Beall's department store at the Promenade Shopping Center, located at the corner of Spain and Eubank N.E. An 8,200-square-foot restaurant also opened at the center in October. The $1 million restaurant, called Marie Callender's, seats 208 persons and employs 120. Vista Sandia psychiatric hospital will close its doors on December 15. Vista Sandia was Albuquerque's only independent psychiatric hospital until 1984; since then the competition for patients has increased substantially. The hospital employs 120 people. A $10 million, 107-acre mobile home park is scheduled to be built at I-40, nine-mile hill and Central Avenue. Construction should start later this fall, and the first phase is expected to be completed by spring. Newman Communications Corp., a company which produced books-on-cassettes, closed this month. The company, which was one of the first in the nation to make talking-books, was forced out of business by competition from the larger publishing companies. Newman employed as many as 60 people and had earnings of $7 million as recently as 1985. Lasertechnics, a company which manufactures an inkless laser marking system, has temporarily laid off 15 employees, or 15 percent of its workforce, because of a softening of sales. Signetics Corporation's Albuquerque division is planning a $27.6 million plant expansion next year. The new computer-chip manufacturing facility will require an additional 180 people when it becomes fully operational by the end of 1988; this will bring the total number of Signetics employees in Albuquerque to almost 800.

Alamogordo / Ruidoso Area: Officials of Scott Air Inc. of Alamogordo have signed a $460,000 contract with Carpenter Body Works of Mitchell, Indiana to provide 80 self-contained mobile air conditioning units. Mesa Airlines, a New Mexico commuter airline, has announced plans to begin daily service to the Sierra Blanca Regional Airport starting December 11. The airline's proposed schedule calls for connections to Roswell, Albuquerque, and Dallas, Texas.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: Brantley Dam is expected to be completed by July of next year, according to Monterrey Construction, the prime contractor of the project. There are currently 250 persons employed on the Brantley Dam project. Carlsbad Block and Supply closed down in early November, but the firm expects to reopen in March of 1988. The firm employs approximately 10 workers.

Clovis / Portales Area: Furr's Inc. officials closed the firm's trucking relay station in Fort Sumner in November, resulting in the loss of approximately 20 jobs at the facility. The Safeway milk plant in Clovis closed in early November, causing the layoff of about 70 workers; however, the milk plant is expected to be leased and reopened by an as yet unspecified concern. Santa Fe Railway officials have announced plans to transfer about 70 administrative jobs located in Clovis and in La Junta, Colorado to a new regional headquarters facility in Albuquerque by mid-1988. The U.S. Air Force will move an F-111 weapons training school to Cannon Air Force Base next year. Approximately 20 personnel will be transferred from Mountain Home Air Force Base in Idaho to Cannon AFB to staff the school. The Cannon Air Force Base contracting division awarded more than $19 million in contracts in fiscal year 1987. Small businesses were awarded approximately $13 million in contracts, including $5 million to Portales and Clovis firms.

Espanola Area: Construction of the new Las Cumbres Learning Center is scheduled to start in November and should be completed by next summer. The state has set aside $540,000 for the construction of an 8,500-square-foot, single-story building. The center will house instructional/therapeutic space as well as offices and a library.

Farmington Area: The Navajo Tribe is negotiating with two potato processing companies to build plants at Navajo Agricultural Products Industries, 110,000 acres of farm land 15 miles outside Farmington known as NAPI. The companies, Texas Style Chips and Kwik Fries International Inc., hope to make use of the large potato harvest NAPI is capable of producing. NAPI produced 60 million pounds of potatoes in 1986 and is expected to have at least that good a crop this year. Negotiations with Kwik Fries are in the formative stages; however, Texas Style Chips and the Tribe are expected to make a formal announcement shortly.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: A new manufacturer, MAC-VAC Inc., is scheduled to begin operations in the Hobbs Industrial Air Park within the next few weeks. The firm, which manufactures vacuum cleaners, will start with about 15 workers and hopefully expand to 30 within two years. K-Mart has announced plans to move their store in Hobbs to the building formerly occupied by Albertson's food store. K-Mart is expected to add about 30 workers to their payroll when the move is completed sometime in the spring of next year. Furr's Inc. will locate a new Furr's Food Emporium in Hobbs. Furr's officials said they were undecided whether to expand the present location of Furr's in the Broadmoor Shopping Center or construct a new facility at a different location. Oil well drilling activity in the Permian Basin set new yearly highs in late October, with 181 operating rigs compared with 84 rigs in operation during the same period in 1986, according to figures tabulated by Hughes Tool Company. Within the Basin this October, Lea County accounted for 28 rigs, Eddy County showed five, and Chaves County accounted for three working oil rigs.

Las Vegas Area: Franken Construction Company, from Las Vegas, has been selected to build a Developmental Skills Facility at the Luna Vocational Technical Institute. The structure will be built at a cost of $1.4 million and will house the school's remedial skills training center.

Las Cruces Area: Two defense contractors were recently awarded large contracts to continue work on the New Mexico National Guard's Roland Missile Program in Las Cruces. Hughes Aircraft was awarded two contracts worth $12.1 million, and Boeing Co. was awarded contracts worth $9.6 million. Both companies will provide logistical support and maintenance on the National Guard's surface-to-air missile system. White Sands Missile Range awarded contracts worth more than $102 million during the past fiscal year, according to U.S. Army officials. Of this amount, Las Cruces businesses received $33.5 million, Alamogordo businesses received $39.8 million, and $19.7 million was awarded to Albuquerque area firms. The primary agricultural activities during November centered around the harvesting of red chile, lettuce, and cabbage.

Raton Area: A.R.F. Products of Raton was recently awarded a $2.4 million contract by the U.S. Army's Communication-Electronics Command. A.R.F. will build 300 amplifier frequency multipliers over a three-year period. Western Hollow Metal Co., a company which has been in business since 1964, has announced that it will shut down operations by March 1988. The company, which employed as many as 80 people at its peak, is currently down to 25.

Roswell Area: Work is progressing on the $8 million, 200,000-square-foot expansion of Transportation Manufacturing Corporation's (TMC) plant at the Roswell Industrial Air Center which will accommodate a new transit bus manufacturing division. The new manufacturing operation, which should be in operation early in 1988, is expected to increase TMC's payroll to approximately 1,600. TMC has already signed contracts to build transit buses for several major U.S. cities. Work has started on the $2.5 million facilities for a new car dealership in Roswell which will combine two local auto dealerships, Crow Oldsmobile and Crow Nissan. Also underway is a $2 million expansion of the Eastern New Mexico Medical Center. Mealmakers, Inc. laid off 50 workers in late October, reducing the payroll at the food processing plant to approximately 100.

Tucumcari Area: Work is underway by Custom Design Builders on a new subdivision in Tucumcari which will contain 18 housing units costing approximately $1.4 million when completed.

REPORT ON VETERANS IN NEW MEXICO

The following report presents some important statistics on veterans in New Mexico. Hopefully the reader will find this report informative and gain a better insight into the veteran population in our state.

Table 1 shows the veteran populations and their average annual growth rates in New Mexico and Bernalillo county by period of service as of March 31, 1977, March 31, 1985 and March 31, 1986.

Table 1
New Mexico and Bernalillo County Veteran Populations and average annual growth rates
by Period of Service and Year as of March 31.

	Total All Veterans	Service Began In Vietnam Era	Service Began In Korean Era	Service Began In World War II	Service Began In World War I	Total# Peace-Time Veterans
1977						
New Mexico	136,000	36,000	22,000	58,000	3,000	16,000
Bernalillo	50,730	15,370	7,490	20,780	980	6,110
1985						
New Mexico	162,000	49,000	23,000	57,000	1,000	32,000
Growth rate since 1977	(2.21%)	(3.93%)	(0.56%)	(-0.22%)	(-12.83%)	(9.05%)
Bernalillo	60,230	19,200	9,050	20,540	310	11,140
Growth rate since 1977	(2.17%)	(2.82%)	(2.39%)	(-0.15%)	(-13.40%)	(7.80%)
1986						
New Mexico	169,700	52,100	24,000	58,500	900	34,300
Growth rate since 1985	(4.75%)	(6.33%)	(4.35%)	(2.63%)	(-10.00%)	(7.19%)
Growth rate since 1977	(2.49%)	(4.19%)	(0.97%)	(0.86%)	(-12.52%)	(8.84%)
Bernalillo	63,950	20,600	8,570	21,620	250	12,850
Growth rate since 1985	(6.18%)	(7.29%)	(-5.30%)	(5.26%)	(-19.35%)	(15.35%)
Growth rate since 1977	(2.61%)	(3.31%)	(1.51%)	(0.44%)	(-14.08%)	(8.61%)

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration

# Total peace-time veterans is comprised of those who served between WWI and WWII, between WWII and the Korean conflict, between the Korean conflict and Vietnam, and post Vietnam.

Analysis of the figures in Table 1 show that the total number of veterans in NM has increased by 33,700 or 24.8% from March 31, 1977 to March 31, 1986. This translates into an average annual growth rate of 2.49%. If this growth rate continues into the future the number of veterans in NM will be 187,244 as of March 31, 1990 and 211,746 as of March 31, 1995.

From March 31, 1985 to March 31, 1986 the total number of veterans in NM increased by 7,700 or 4.75%. This annual rate of 4.75%, which is higher than the average annual rate of 2.49% computed above for the years 1977 to 1986, suggests that the number of veterans in NM may be increasing at an increasing rate.

For planning purposes it would be interesting to compare the growth rate of the overall population of NM with the veteran population as shown in Table 2. The projected population of NM in 1990 is 1,637,000 (see Table 2) which is an increase of 174,000 from 1985. This translates into an average annual growth rate of 2.27%. These calculations lead us to expect that the number of veterans in NM will grow more rapidly than the total population.

If we assume that the level of services provided by the state to each veteran in New Mexico remains at the current average level then we can expect that the per capita financial burden of services provided to veterans by the state will increase. This can be seen by noting that in 1985 the 162,000 veterans in NM were 11.07% of the total NM population of 1,463,000. In 1990 the projected level of 187,317 veterans (2.49% annual growth rate) would be 11.44% of the projected NM population of 1,637,000. If the 1985-1986 growth rate of 4.75% for NM veterans is used then the 1990 projected level of veterans in NM would be 204,314 (see Table 2). This is 12.48% of the projected NM total population. These calculations have been carried out for the year 1995 under both scenarios of growth rates for the state's veteran population. We can conclude that either the average dollar amount paid by a New Mexico resident to provide state services to veterans in New Mexico will increase, or the level of those services will decrease, or both.

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*Source: New Mexico Annual Manpower Planning Report, May 1987, New Mexico Dept. of Labor.

TABLE 2
Comparison of projected veteran population vs. total population for New Mexico in 1990 and 1995.

	(1) Projected Veteran Population: 2.49% Growth Rate	(2) Projected Veteran Population: 4.75% Growth Rate	(3) Projected Total Population*	(4) Column (1) As A Percent Of Column (3)	(5) Column (2) As A Percent Of Column (3)
1990	187,317	204,314	1,637,000	11.44%	12.48%
1995	211,746	257,673	1,798,900	11.78%	14.32%

*Source: New Mexico Annual Manpower Planning Report, May 1987, New Mexico Dept. of Labor.

The level of services provided to New Mexico veterans by the Employment Services Division of the New Mexico Department of Labor for the first half of 1987 can be seen in Table 3.

TABLE 3
Job Training/Placement of Veterans in New Mexico by the Employment Services Division January through June, 1987

	(1) Total People 22 and over	(2) Veterans and other Eligibles	(3) Vietnam Veterans	(4) Disabled Veterans	(5) Column (2) as a Percent of Column (1)
Total Employment Services Division Applicants	122,321	22,695	10,406	1,389	18.6%
Placement/Obtained Employment	22,309	4,845	2,298	267	21.7%
Counseling	2,801	960	472	97	34.3%
Placed In Training	530	114	71	13	21.5%
Received Some Reportable Service	49,274	13,645	6,523	926	27.7%
Job Development	10,015	5,502	2,783	456	54.9%

In the case of Bernalillo county the veteran population has been growing at an even more rapid rate than for the state. From Table 1 we can see that the number of veterans in Bernalillo county has increased by 13,220 or 26.1% from March 31, 1977 to March 31, 1986. This translates into an average annual growth rate of 2.61%. From March 31, 1985 to March 31, 1986 the veteran population in this county increased by 3,720 or 6.2%, an annual rate which could have very significant impacts on the state's programs for veterans. Projections of Bernalillo's veteran population are given in Table 4.

TABLE 4
Comparison of projected veteran population vs. total population for Bernalillo County in 1990 and 1995.

	(1) Projected Veteran Population: 2.61% Growth Rate	(2) Projected Veteran Population: 6.18% Growth Rate	(3) Projected Total Population*	(4) Column (1) As A Percent Of Column (3)	(5) Column (2) As A Percent Of Column (3)
1990	70,892	81,285	525,800	13.48%	15.46%
1995	80,639	109,705	575,800	14.00%	19.05%

*Source: New Mexico Annual Manpower Planning Report, May 1987, New Mexico Dept. of Labor.

Insofar as the needs of the veteran for state services vary depending on the veteran's period of military service it would be valuable to know from which eras future growth in veteran population will originate. As can be seen from Table 1, the largest group of veterans in both the state and Bernalillo county as of March 31, 1987 began their military service during the WWII era. The next largest group in both areas comes from the Vietnam era, followed by the total peace-time veterans group. We can expect this pattern to change in the future due to the higher growth rates for the peace-time group and the Vietnam era group. Therefore the state and Bernalillo county can expect that services provided to these two veteran's groups in the future will constitute a larger and larger proportion of total services provided to all veterans.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1987				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1987				REVISED OCTOBER 1986			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	677,381	622,044	55,337	8.2%	671,013	615,622	55,391	8.3%	684,718	622,445	62,273	9.1%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	258,252	241,634	16,618	6.4%	256,211	239,577	16,634	6.5%	258,755	241,226	17,529	6.8%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	57,230	52,844	4,386	7.7%	55,175	51,068	4,107	7.4%	58,610	54,509	4,101	7.0%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	65,614	62,114	3,500	5.3%	65,134	61,645	3,489	5.4%	65,037	61,588	3,449	5.3%
Catron	1,274	1,159	115	9.0%	1,358	1,230	128	9.4%	1,172	1,023	149	12.7%
Chaves	22,387	20,762	1,625	7.3%	21,988	20,338	1,650	7.5%	22,897	20,791	2,106	9.2%
Cibola	8,741	7,730	1,011	11.6%	8,761	7,609	1,152	13.1%	8,465	7,050	1,415	16.7%
Colfax	6,573	5,842	731	11.1%	6,708	6,014	694	10.3%	6,680	5,817	863	12.9%
Curry	16,670	15,398	1,272	7.6%	16,712	15,386	1,326	7.9%	17,878	16,463	1,415	7.9%
De Baca	900	826	74	8.2%	936	867	69	7.4%	1,052	928	124	11.8%
Eddy	20,262	18,060	2,202	10.9%	20,428	18,168	2,260	11.1%	22,250	19,365	2,885	13.0%
Grant	10,267	9,307	960	9.4%	9,995	9,100	895	9.0%	9,943	8,868	1,075	10.8%
Guadalupe	1,648	1,400	248	15.0%	1,649	1,454	195	11.8%	1,712	1,486	226	13.2%
Harding	438	393	45	10.3%	464	409	55	11.9%	503	447	56	11.1%
Hidalgo	2,351	2,194	157	6.7%	2,345	2,183	162	6.9%	2,625	2,442	183	7.0%
Lea	21,956	20,032	1,924	8.8%	22,097	20,014	2,083	9.4%	25,335	21,741	3,594	14.2%
Lincoln	6,892	6,467	425	6.2%	7,731	7,315	416	5.4%	7,421	6,834	587	7.9%
Luna	5,944	5,243	701	11.8%	5,978	5,263	715	12.0%	6,106	5,284	822	13.5%
McKinley	17,151	15,025	2,126	12.4%	16,949	14,898	2,051	12.1%	17,239	14,852	2,387	13.8%
Mora	1,321	960	361	27.3%	1,270	925	345	27.2%	1,290	840	450	34.9%
Otero	18,431	16,961	1,470	8.0%	18,073	16,696	1,377	7.6%	17,849	16,513	1,336	7.5%
Quay	4,524	4,129	395	8.7%	4,512	4,138	374	8.3%	4,695	4,282	413	8.8%
Rio Arriba	13,184	10,996	2,188	16.6%	13,174	10,990	2,184	16.6%	12,697	10,371	2,326	18.3%
Roosevelt	7,828	7,501	327	4.2%	7,401	7,000	401	5.4%	7,687	7,311	376	4.9%
Sandoval	24,212	22,298	1,914	7.9%	23,802	21,879	1,923	8.1%	23,115	20,859	2,256	9.8%
San Juan	33,980	29,560	4,420	13.0%	33,748	28,922	4,826	14.3%	35,238	29,805	5,433	15.4%
San Miguel	10,118	8,950	1,168	11.5%	9,771	8,615	1,156	11.8%	10,107	8,893	1,214	12.0%
Sierra	2,624	2,448	176	6.7%	2,529	2,376	153	6.0%	2,584	2,376	208	8.0%
Socorro	5,825	5,273	552	9.5%	5,704	5,191	513	9.0%	5,993	5,399	594	9.9%
Taos	9,909	7,613	2,296	23.2%	9,858	7,704	2,154	21.9%	9,517	6,983	2,534	26.6%
Torrance	3,364	3,001	363	10.8%	3,258	2,941	317	9.7%	3,234	2,877	357	11.0%
Union	2,054	1,920	134	6.5%	2,058	1,909	149	7.2%	2,142	1,980	162	7.6%
Valencia	15,457	14,004	1,453	9.4%	15,236	13,798	1,438	9.4%	14,890	13,242	1,648	11.1%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

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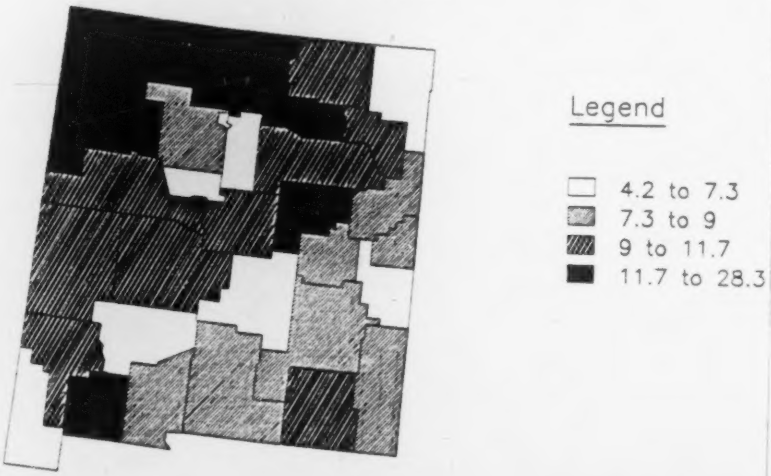
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
October 1987



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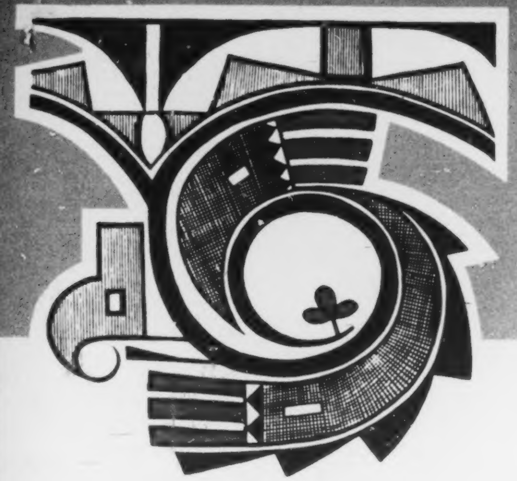

New Mexico Labor Market Review

GARREY CARRUTHERS, GOVERNOR
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 16, No. 11, December 31, 1987
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
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Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
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The number of unemployed in New Mexico rose rather sharply in November, according to preliminary estimates based largely on the U.S. Department of Labor's household survey, the Current Population Survey. This increase, coupled with a small decline in the number of persons with jobs, resulted in an increase from 8.2 to 8.7 percent in New Mexico's unemployment rate during November. Unemployment can be expected to increase somewhat in November due to seasonal layoffs in areas such as construction, food processing, and lodging places. However, the increase this November is considerably larger than usual, and it erases some of the unemployment improvement posted in recent months. The increased unemployment can be attributed to a rise in the number of persons receiving Unemployment Insurance and a jump in the number of job seekers as measured by the Current Population Survey. Even with the November increase, however, New Mexico's unemployment picture remains improved from one year ago, with approximately 3,000 fewer unemployed than in November 1986. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) in November was 5.6 percent, down slightly from 5.7 percent in October.

The payroll employment estimates for New Mexico, based on an employer survey, showed little overall change in November; however, there were some notable changes at the industry level.

Starting off with the normal seasonal employment swings, job losses occurred in construction, food processing, and in lodging places during November, while, on the plus side, employment increases were posted in state and local government as educational institutions continued to increase payrolls for the fall term.

In mining, approximately 100 jobs were added in oil & gas extraction as the industry continues to gradually revive from the 1985-86 collapse in oil prices. The transportation equipment manufacturing sector showed a 300 decline in November primarily due to a temporary payroll reduction by a major employer in the industry. However, even with this short-term reduction, transportation equipment continues to be one of the fastest growing industries in the state with annual job growth of almost twenty percent. Another employment change worth noting is the job loss over the year in retail trade, under food stores. The food stores industry experienced a banner year in 1986, with sizeable employment increases, especially late in the year. Unfortunately, 1987 estimates have shown an opposite trend, with payroll reductions approaching 700 jobs and more possible in the future, depending on what effect the recent ownership change of Safeway's El Paso division has on industry employment levels.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	679,300	677,600	681,700	+1,700	-2,400
Employment	620,000	621,900	619,400	-1,900	+ 600
Unemployment	59,300	55,700	62,300	+3,600	-3,000
Rate	8.7%	8.2%	9.1%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM NOV 1987	REVISED OCT 1987	REVISED NOV 1986	NOV CHANGE FROM OCT 1987	NOV CHANGE FROM NOV 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	540,900	540,700	533,100	200	7,800
MINING	15,700	15,500	15,100	200	600
Metal Mining	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	3,900	3,800	4,200	100	-300
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,800	9,700	8,900	100	900
CONSTRUCTION	34,300	35,000	35,500	-700	-1,200
MANUFACTURING	39,500	40,500	37,900	-1,000	1,600
DURABLE GOODS	26,100	26,600	24,500	-500	1,600
Lumber & Wood Products	2,900	3,000	2,800	-100	100
Machinery(except electric)	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	200
Elec & Electronic Equip	4,600	4,600	4,300	0	300
Transportation Equipment	5,100	5,400	4,300	-300	800
Other Durable Goods	10,800	10,900	10,600	-100	200
NONDURABLE GOODS	13,400	13,900	13,400	-500	0
Food & Kindred Products	4,200	4,700	4,500	-500	-300
Textile & Apparel	2,500	2,600	2,400	-100	100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,700	6,600	6,500	100	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,200	29,100	29,500	100	-300
TRANSPORTATION	13,400	13,400	13,200	0	200
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	-200
Trucking & Warehousing	6,200	6,200	6,000	0	200
Other Transportation	5,100	5,100	4,900	0	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,800	15,700	16,300	100	-500
Communication	6,600	6,600	6,800	0	-200
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	9,200	9,100	9,500	100	-300
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	132,100	131,500	129,300	600	2,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,500	22,600	22,500	-100	0
Durable Goods	13,500	13,500	13,300	0	200
Nondurable Goods	9,000	9,100	9,200	-100	-200
RETAIL TRADE	109,600	108,900	106,800	700	2,800
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,500	4,500	4,400	0	100
General Merchandise Stores	14,200	13,800	12,900	400	1,300
Food Stores	15,600	15,500	16,300	100	-700
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,400	13,700	13,300	-300	100
Apparel & Accessories	5,700	5,500	5,700	200	0
Furniture & Furnishing	4,700	4,600	4,500	100	200
Eating & Drinking Places	39,000	38,800	37,500	200	1,500
Miscellaneous Retail	12,500	12,500	12,200	0	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,500	27,300	26,900	200	600
Banking	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	0
Insurance Carriers	3,900	3,800	3,700	100	200
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	2,900	2,900	100	100
Real Estate	6,600	6,600	6,400	0	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	100
SERVICES	121,800	122,100	117,400	-300	4,400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11,900	12,300	11,700	-400	200
Personal Services	6,000	6,000	5,800	0	200
Business Services	29,000	29,200	27,400	-200	1,600
Health Services	30,300	30,100	29,600	200	700
Legal Services	4,100	4,100	4,000	0	100
Educational Services	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0
Social Services	6,200	6,200	6,300	0	-100
Membership Organizations	6,600	6,700	6,100	-100	500
Other Services	22,500	22,300	21,300	200	1,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	140,800	139,700	141,500	1,100	-700
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	31,100	31,100	29,400	0	1,700
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	109,700	108,600	112,100	1,100	-2,400
State Government 2/	47,200	46,600	53,100	600	-5,900
Local Government	62,500	62,000	59,000	500	3,500

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

Following the statewide trend shown in November, unemployment in Albuquerque also experienced an increase during the month. The area's unemployment rate climbed to 6.9%, while the number of persons looking for work increased by 1,300 to total 18,000 in November. Although November's jobless rate is the highest in almost two years, the city continues to be one of the most stable areas of the state. Albuquerque's unemployment rate has varied by less than one percentage point since mid-1985.

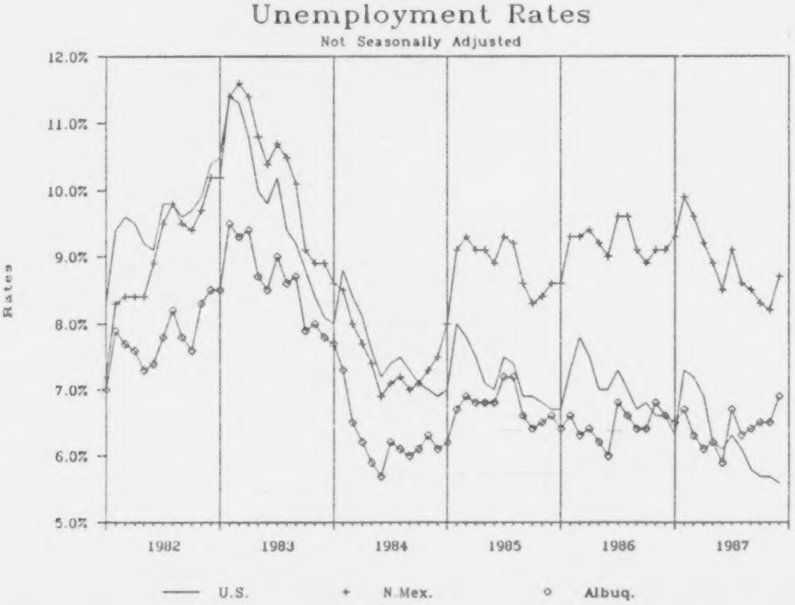
Delayed seasonal layoffs may have been one factor which contributed to the rather large increase in the number of unemployed during the month. The employer payroll-based employment estimates indicate that some reductions in construction and food processing which normally occur in October did not show up until November.

Total Nonagricultural employment between October and November was up by 700 jobs, with the remaining industries holding close to normal seasonal patterns.

Total nonfarm employment grew by 4,800 jobs over the last twelve months. This represented modest growth of 2.1 percent, slightly less than experienced in 1986. For comparisons purposes, the largest annual job growth rate posted so far in this decade was in 1984, when payroll jobs in the Albuquerque area grew by almost seven percent. Over the last year, the area's largest industries, trade and services, have led the way with gains of appproximately four percent each. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry has posted annual job growth above three percent, while manufacturing has recorded a somewhat smaller increase of 1.5 percent. Both construction and government continue to show fewer jobs in 1987 than in 1986.

Almost half of the job growth in services in 1987 has occurred in the business subsector. The rise in the number of employees working for temporary help employers has accounted for much of the increase. This recent phenomenon of using temporary help personnel rather than regular employees also has the effect of reducing employment gains or possibly even causing job losses in other industries.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	261,300	258,300	258,600	+3,000	+2,700
Employment	243,300	241,600	241,600	+1,700	+1,700
Unemployment	18,000	16,700	17,000	+1,300	+1,000
Rate	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM NOV 1987	REVISED OCT 1987	REVISED NOV 1986	NOV CHANGE FROM OCT 1987	NOV CHANGE FROM NOV 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	234,400	233,700	229,600	700	4,800
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	16,500	16,900	17,200	-400	-700
MANUFACTURING	19,900	19,900	19,600	0	300
Durable Goods	14,200	14,100	14,100	100	100
Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,800	5,500	-100	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,600	12,600	12,500	0	100
Transportation	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	61,600	60,900	59,300	700	2,300
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,300	14,200	14,000	100	300
Durable Goods	9,800	9,700	9,500	100	300
Nondurable Goods	4,500	4,500	4,500	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	47,300	46,700	45,300	600	2,000
General Merchandise Stores	5,800	5,600	5,100	200	700
Food Stores	4,900	4,900	5,200	0	-300
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5,000	5,100	4,900	-100	100
Eating & Drinking Places	17,900	17,700	17,100	200	800
Other Retail Trade	13,700	13,400	13,000	300	700
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,000	15,000	14,500	0	500
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,400	4,300	4,100	100	300
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,300	7,400	7,300	-100	0
SERVICES	63,400	63,600	60,800	-200	2,600
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,900	4,000	3,700	-100	200
Personal Services	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0
Business Services	20,900	21,000	19,700	-100	1,200
Health Services	14,600	14,600	14,100	0	500
Social Services	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	100
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Other Services	16,400	16,400	15,800	0	600
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	45,200	44,600	45,500	600	-300
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,000	13,100	12,500	-100	500
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	32,200	31,500	33,000	700	-800
State Government	11,700	11,100	13,500	600	-1,800
Local Government	20,500	20,400	19,500	100	1,000

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM NOV 1987	REVISED OCT 1987	REVISED NOV 1986	NOV CHANGE FROM OCT 1987	NOV CHANGE FROM NOV 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	39,800	40,050	41,600	-250	-1,800
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,600	2,800	2,600	-200	0
MANUFACTURING	3,100	3,400	3,300	-300	-200
Durable Goods	1,200	1,300	1,200	-100	0
Nondurable Goods	1,900	2,100	2,100	-200	-200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,250	1,400	50	-100
Transportation	500	500	550	0	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	750	850	50	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,000	8,000	7,950	0	50
WHOLESALE TRADE	800	850	850	-50	-50
RETAIL TRADE	7,200	7,150	7,100	50	100
General Merchandise Stores	950	900	950	50	0
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,100	0	-50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,000	1,050	850	-50	150
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Retail Trade	1,500	1,450	1,500	50	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,650	1,550	-50	50
SERVICES	6,450	6,400	6,050	50	400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	800	800	750	0	50
Business Services	1,400	1,350	1,050	50	350
Health Services	1,750	1,750	1,700	0	50
Social Services	300	300	250	0	50
Other Services	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	-100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,700	16,500	18,700	200	-2,000
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,200	4,200	4,300	0	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,500	12,300	14,400	200	-1,900
State Government	7,100	7,000	9,300	100	-2,200
Local Government	5,400	5,300	5,100	100	300

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM NOV 1987	REVISED OCT 1987	REVISED NOV 1986	NOV CHANGE FROM OCT 1987	NOV CHANGE FROM NOV 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	54,750	54,650	53,800	100	950
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	3,100	3,200	3,300	-100	-200
MANUFACTURING	1,650	1,650	1,600	0	50
Durable Goods	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,150	1,150	1,150	0	0
Transportation	450	450	400	0	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	700	700	750	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,400	11,100	10,600	300	800
WHOLESALE TRADE	700	700	700	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,700	10,400	9,900	300	800
General Merchandise Stores	1,150	1,100	1,000	50	150
Food Stores	1,950	1,900	1,800	50	150
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	800	800	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	4,100	4,000	3,800	100	300
Other Retail Trade	2,700	2,600	2,500	100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100
SERVICES	14,000	14,100	13,250	-100	750
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,900	2,000	1,850	-100	50
Business Services	3,100	3,100	3,000	0	100
Health Services	3,100	3,100	3,000	0	100
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,300	5,300	4,800	0	500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	21,200	21,200	21,700	0	-500
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	19,600	19,600	20,100	0	-500
State Government 3/	15,600	15,600	16,200	0	-600
Local Government	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986
MINING	$510.34	$505.39	$505.66	44.3	44.1	40.1	11.52	11.46	12.61
CONSTRUCTION	$430.17	$432.63	$444.69	39.0	39.8	36.6	11.03	10.87	12.15
MANUFACTURING	$347.81	$356.49	$349.44	39.3	40.1	39.8	8.85	8.89	8.78
Durable Goods	$364.00	$376.48	$359.04	40.4	41.6	40.8	9.01	9.05	8.80
Nondurable Goods	$306.12	$307.58	$327.87	36.4	36.4	37.6	8.41	8.45	8.72
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$564.48	$574.74	$566.16	42.0	42.7	42.0	13.44	13.46	13.48
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$216.09	$219.07	$214.11	32.3	32.6	32.1	6.69	6.72	6.67
Wholesale Trade	$379.76	$387.45	$366.81	40.4	41.0	39.4	9.40	9.45	9.31
Retail Trade	$184.20	$187.24	$185.12	30.7	31.0	30.7	6.00	6.04	6.03
BANKING	$229.36	$224.32	$239.95	37.6	37.7	40.6	6.10	5.95	5.91

ALBUQUERQUE MSA	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986	NOV 1987	OCT 1987	NOV 1986
MANUFACTURING	$371.28	$376.89	$366.51	40.8	41.1	40.1	9.10	9.17	9.14
Durable Goods	$393.01	$400.68	$383.05	41.5	42.0	41.1	9.47	9.54	9.32
Nondurable Goods	$309.16	$303.31	$312.91	38.5	38.2	36.9	8.03	7.94	8.48

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1986	Percent Change Oct.'87-Nov.'87	Percent Change Nov.'86-Nov.'87
CPI-U	345.8	345.3	330.8	+0.1%	+4.5%
CPI-W	340.4	340.0	325.4	+0.1%	+4.6%

Index Base Year 1967 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Area Economic Activity

Statewide: New Mexico is no longer in the running for the Supercollider, according to the institution making the site recommendations. The National Academy of Sciences recommended Texas, Arizona, Colorado, Tennessee, New York, Illinois, Michigan and North Carolina as potential sites for the $4.4 billion atom-smasher. There is still hope that Sematech will select New Mexico for its new research facility; officials say they will make their final selection on January 7. New Mexico is one of 12 states being considered. Sematech is an organization, supported by both the federal government and the computer chip industry. Sematech will employ between 700 to 800 researchers at the new facility.

Albuquerque Area: A $5.5 million shopping center has opened on Wyoming N.E. just south of Montgomery. The 42,000-square-foot shopping center was built on 2.7 acres which were formerly occupied by Los Altos Twin Theaters. HomeClub Inc. opened a warehouse-style discount home improvement center in December. The 113,900-square-foot center will employ more than 100 people. After several meetings, hearings, and discussions, the Bernalillo Town Council voted to annex 67 acres of land northwest of town; the land was then zoned to allow the construction of a wallboard plant. Centex American Gypsum Co. plans to build a $25 million wallboard plant which could employ about 90 people. A construction start-up date for the plant has not been determined. Although they have not made a final selection, the Sheraton Corp. has decided to build a destination resort in the Albuquerque area. The resort will include a hotel, restaurants and a 36-hole golf course. The sites being considered are in Rio Rancho, the east side of the Sandias, and halfway between Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

Alamogordo / Ruidoso Area: Dyncorp, a Fort Worth, Texas-based firm, was recently awarded a $104 million contract to maintain aircraft at Holloman Air Force Base. The contract will have the affect of replacing approximately 900 Air Force workers and 100 civil service government employees currently performing aircraft maintenance work with about 650 private sector employees. The contract will have a ninety-day phase in period beginning February 1, 1988. According to Dyncorp officials, the company will be using aircraft electricians; weapons, sheet metal, and hydraulics technicians; and office workers for the new contract, and hiring will be handled through the local New Mexico Department of Labor office.

Belen / Socorro Area: Avonite, a California manufacturer of solid surfacing material, plans to relocate to Rio Grande Industrial Park in Rio Communities. The company should break ground on a 132,000-square-foot facility by early 1988. Avonite is expected to provide more than 100 jobs initially, and several hundred in the future. The company manufactures a product which looks like granite, marble or onyx and is used on counter tops, desks, wall coverings, furniture and floors. An Army laboratory has finished environmental studies and still recommends that a blast testing facility, with a $2 million per year operating budget, be build at the Stallion site southeast of Socorro on White Sands Missile Range. The U.S. Army first picked Stallion as its favored site for the Large Blast Thermal Simulator last summer even before the environmental studies had been completed. The recommendation now goes to the Army and the Defense Nuclear Agency for final approval, and construction could begin on the facility by late 1989.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: The Department of Energy (DOE) is soliciting bids from commercial trucking companies interested in hauling transuranic radioactive waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) near Carlsbad. Now under construction, the WIPP project is scheduled to receive waste in late 1988 from DOE facilities around the nation. DOE will determine which firms are in the competitive range sometime in February, and the final selection is expected by the end of March.

Clovis / Portales Area: Santa Fe Railway's division offices in Clovis will shut down and consolidate in Albuquerque by the end of 1988. The closure will eliminate approximately 70 jobs in Clovis, representing an annual payroll of $3.1 million, according to Santa Fe officials. Santa Fe will continue its day-to-day railway operations in Clovis, and the railway will continue to employ a workforce of about 400 in the area. A San Antonio, Texas firm, Associated Milk Producers, Inc., is interested in leasing the closed Clovis Milk Plant for the purpose of manufacturing cheese and powdered milk products. The firm is expected to announce a decision on the milk plant in the near future. West Texas Ethanol, a Clovis-based ethanol by-product manufacturing firm, has received $42,000 in training funds from the state Economic Development and Tourism Department to train 26 individuals in ethanol production.

Espanola Area: Work has begun on a physical education complex at Northern New Mexico Community College. The $2.75 million complex will include a gymnasium with seating for 2,000 people, an auxiliary gymnasium, and administrative offices. A Silver City contractor, James Hamilton Construction, has submitted the low bid of $6.2 million for widening a section of NM 4 and building a new bridge over the Rio Grande at Otowi.

Farmington Area: A Denver company which manufactures pressure regulators and quick release valves for truck braking systems has relocated to the Shiprock area. Mechanical Specialties Inc. has moved into the plant formerly occupied by Fairchild which had been vacant for 13 years. The 54,600-square-foot plant, which is owned by the Navajo Tribe, will be renovated to accommodate the company. The company currently employs ten people and plans to have a total of 100 employees within six months and about 300 within the next year.

Gallup Area: Santa Fe Railway intends to move 115 brakemen, engineers, firemen, and conductors currently stationed in Gallup to Winslow, Arizona. The transfers are the result of an effort by the Railway to save money by cutting back the number of line divisions from eleven to six.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: A San Marcos, Texas firm plans to open a hardware store and lumber yard in Hobbs by March. McCoy's Building Supplies is negotiating for a site for its new store which will employ about 10 persons. Furr's Inc. officials announced plans to construct a new Food Emporium in Hobbs, starting sometime during the next six months. Oil drilling activity in the Permian Basin reached its highest level for the year to date in early December with 190 operating rigs. One year ago, the Basin had 134 working rigs. Lea County accounted for 34 working units, Eddy County had 10, while Chaves County reported no activity for the period.

Las Cruces Area: Construction has started on a 18,000-square-foot office and classroom facility at Las Cruces International Airport for the North American Institute of Aviation training school. The new aviation school is expected to be in operation by May, and the facility will employ 40 to 50 workers and train up to 250 students per year. Two garment manufacturing companies have announced plans to start up operations in the Las Cruces area. Dona Fashions will open a manufacturing operation in January in the Las Cruces facility formerly occupied by Farah Manufacturing. Dona Fashions is expected to employ 40-50 garment cutters and seamstresses in the new plant. Cloud Country Enterprises, a leather products manufacturing firm, is opening a plant in the Sunland Park area which should employ up to 40 workers, according to company officials.

Roswell Area: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation has agreed to an open-ended contract with Great Southwest Aviation Company to strip paint off the nearly 250 bus shells acquired when TMC purchased the Transit Bus Division from General Motors Corporation. Employment estimates due to the new contract were not disclosed.

Santa Fe Area: First Interstate Bank of Santa Fe is reducing its payroll as part of a streamlining of bank operations. The bank now has 128 full time positions, down from 156 early in 1987. Additional layoffs are expected in 1988. A group of Santa Fe physicians plan to build a $5.2 million diagnostic imaging center on Hospital Drive near St. Vincent Hospital. The 15,000 square-foot center should be operational by late next summer. The center is expected to employ about 20 people.

Silver City Area: Mining operations have begun at the new Cyprus-Goldfield mine in Pinos Altos. Approximately 25 workers are employed at the underground operation, and the mine is expected to produce 100,000 tons of ore per year over the next three years. The ore from the new mine is being processed at a Goldfield's concentrator at Winston in Sierra County. The mine's first ore shipments have produced copper, gold, and silver mineralization.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 1987				REVISED OCTOBER 1987				REVISED NOVEMBER 1986			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	679,336	620,013	59,323	8.7%	677,575	621,869	55,706	8.2%	681,619	619,355	62,264	9.1%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	261,300	243,290	18,010	6.9%	258,313	241,589	16,724	6.5%	258,622	241,583	17,039	6.6%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	56,558	52,115	4,443	7.9%	57,386	52,971	4,415	7.7%	57,985	54,052	3,933	6.8%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	64,957	61,402	3,555	5.5%	65,658	62,131	3,527	5.4%	64,947	61,346	3,601	5.5%
Catron	1,192	1,053	139	11.7%	1,270	1,158	112	8.8%	1,148	964	184	16.0%
Chaves	22,489	20,664	1,825	8.1%	22,374	20,739	1,635	7.3%	22,819	20,658	2,161	9.5%
Cibola	9,076	7,976	1,100	12.1%	8,752	7,722	1,030	11.8%	8,512	7,123	1,389	16.3%
Colfax	6,388	5,663	725	11.3%	6,495	5,768	727	11.2%	6,597	5,652	945	14.3%
Curry	16,799	15,287	1,512	9.0%	16,661	15,341	1,320	7.9%	17,741	16,288	1,453	8.2%
De Baca	865	779	86	9.9%	899	825	74	8.2%	973	866	107	11.0%
Eddy	20,208	17,973	2,235	11.1%	20,283	18,040	2,243	11.1%	22,013	19,211	2,802	12.7%
Grant	10,249	9,259	990	9.7%	10,264	9,296	968	9.4%	9,859	8,786	1,073	10.9%
Guadalupe	1,605	1,343	262	16.3%	1,660	1,412	248	14.9%	1,686	1,432	254	15.1%
Harding	391	338	53	13.6%	416	372	44	10.6%	512	450	62	12.1%
Hidalgo	2,328	2,134	194	8.3%	2,352	2,191	161	6.8%	2,526	2,388	138	5.5%
Lea	22,130	20,096	2,034	9.2%	21,952	20,011	1,941	8.8%	25,216	21,714	3,502	13.9%
Lincoln	6,690	6,132	558	8.3%	6,901	6,460	441	6.4%	7,084	6,467	617	8.7%
Luna	5,829	4,998	831	14.3%	5,936	5,237	699	11.8%	5,782	4,841	941	16.3%
McKinley	17,154	14,902	2,252	13.1%	17,132	15,009	2,123	12.4%	17,149	14,739	2,410	14.1%
Mora	1,322	910	412	31.2%	1,319	959	360	27.3%	1,269	799	470	37.0%
Otero	18,418	16,957	1,461	7.9%	18,422	16,943	1,479	8.0%	17,813	16,410	1,403	7.9%
Quay	4,559	4,101	458	10.0%	4,517	4,125	392	8.7%	4,534	4,136	398	8.8%
Rio Arriba	13,371	10,909	2,462	18.4%	13,182	10,985	2,197	16.7%	13,158	10,622	2,536	19.3%
Roosevelt	7,852	7,327	525	6.7%	7,817	7,493	324	4.1%	7,577	7,154	423	5.6%
Sandoval	24,395	22,297	2,098	8.6%	24,502	22,585	1,917	7.8%	22,867	20,762	2,105	9.2%
San Juan	34,221	29,699	4,522	13.2%	33,958	29,528	4,430	13.0%	34,945	29,535	5,410	15.5%
San Miguel	9,816	8,562	1,254	12.8%	9,882	8,706	1,176	11.9%	10,175	8,935	1,240	12.2%
Sierra	2,500	2,328	172	6.9%	2,624	2,446	178	6.8%	2,565	2,324	241	9.4%
Socorro	5,903	5,264	639	10.8%	5,822	5,267	555	9.5%	5,946	5,358	588	9.9%
Taos	10,173	7,709	2,464	24.2%	9,917	7,604	2,313	23.3%	9,661	6,935	2,726	28.2%
Torrance	3,402	3,005	397	11.7%	3,416	3,049	367	10.7%	3,194	2,814	380	11.9%
Union	1,977	1,858	119	6.0%	2,051	1,918	133	6.5%	2,083	1,908	175	8.4%
Valencia	15,219	13,683	1,536	10.1%	15,442	13,989	1,453	9.4%	14,661	13,103	1,558	10.6%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
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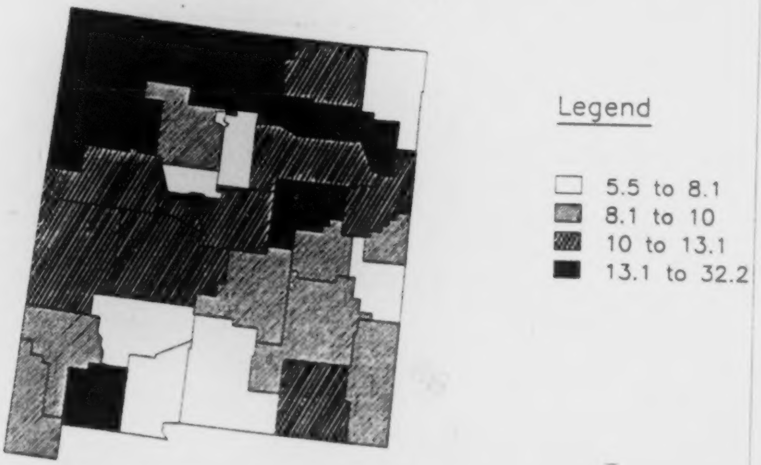
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
November 1987



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New Mexico Labor Market Review

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After an unusually large increase in November, unemployment in New Mexico declined in December, resuming the gradual improving trend in evidence throughout most of 1987. The State's unemployment rate fell from 8.8 to 8.1 percent; this is the lowest rate of the year, and it is over a percentage point lower than the jobless rate of December 1986. There were 7,900 fewer unemployed than at the end of 1986, and approximately 7,700 more persons in the State were employed than one year ago.

As expected, employers in trade and services did most of the hiring in December. Firms staffed up for holiday shopping, and the State's ski industry got fully underway during the month. In comparison with recent years, fairly strong Christmas hiring was reported. Approximately 2,400 jobs were added in retail trade, compared with 2,300 in December of 1986 and only 1,300 in 1985.

Employment declined in construction and manufacturing during the month. Weather conditions hamper outside building activity this time of year, and food manufacturers (chile and vegetables) lay off workers after processing the fall crops.

As 1987 came to a close, preliminary figures indicate that employment in New Mexico continued to follow the slow growth pattern in evidence since 1986 - job growth ranging between one and two percent annually. This is below the four to five percent job increases posted in 1984 and 1985, but it is generally in line with the increases reported in the early 1980's. Although payroll employment in the State actually declined slightly in the recessionary year of 1982, job gains of between one and two percent were recorded in 1980 and 1981.

In 1987, both the trade and services industries experienced employment increases of approximately three percent, similar to that shown in 1986. Unfortunately, for the second consecutive year, employment in construction declined. The building industry lost about 1,200 jobs or five percent of its total employment. Much of the encouraging developments in 1987 came from the mining and manufacturing sectors; both experienced employment gains of over three percent - much better than reported in 1986. Specific subsectors with significant growth during 1987 were oil & gas extraction, transportation equipment manufacturing, and apparel manufacturing. Notable job growth also was reported during the year at general merchandise and miscellaneous retail stores and in business services.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	678,800	678,500	679,000	+ 300	- 200
Employment	623,700	618,500	616,000	+5,200	+7,700
Unemployment	55,100	60,000	63,000	-4,900	-7,900
Rate	8.1%	8.8%	9.3%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM DEC 1987	REVISED NOV 1987	REVISED DEC 1986	DEC CHANGE FROM NOV 1987	DEC CHANGE FROM DEC 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	542,100	539,700	535,300	2,400	6,800
MINING	15,800	15,700	14,700	100	1,100
Metal Mining	2,000	2,000	1,900	0	100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	3,800	3,900	3,600	-100	200
Oil & Gas Extraction	10,000	9,800	9,200	200	800
CONSTRUCTION	32,400	33,600	34,200	-1,200	-1,800
MANUFACTURING	39,500	40,000	37,800	-500	1,700
DURABLE GOODS	26,300	26,600	24,400	-300	1,900
Lumber & Wood Products	2,800	2,900	2,800	-100	0
Machinery(except electric)	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	200
Elec & Electronic Equip	4,600	4,700	4,300	-100	300
Transportation Equipment	5,400	5,400	4,300	0	1,100
Other Durable Goods	10,800	10,900	10,500	-100	300
NONDURABLE GOODS	13,200	13,400	13,400	-200	-200
Food & Kindred Products	4,000	4,100	4,400	-100	-400
Textile & Apparel	2,500	2,600	2,400	-100	100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,700	6,700	6,600	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,300	29,300	29,600	0	-300
TRANSPORTATION	13,500	13,500	13,300	0	200
Railroad Transportation	2,000	2,100	2,200	-100	-200
Trucking & Warehousing	6,400	6,300	6,200	100	200
Other Transportation	5,100	5,100	4,900	0	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,800	15,800	16,300	0	-500
Communication	6,600	6,600	6,800	0	-200
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	9,200	9,200	9,500	0	-300
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	134,900	132,500	131,500	2,400	3,400
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,800	22,800	22,400	0	400
Durable Goods	13,700	13,700	13,300	0	400
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,100	9,100	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	112,100	109,700	109,100	2,400	3,000
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,500	4,500	4,400	0	100
General Merchandise Stores	14,900	14,200	13,700	700	1,200
Food Stores	15,600	15,600	16,500	0	-900
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,500	13,500	13,300	0	200
Apparel & Accessories	6,300	5,800	6,400	500	-100
Furniture & Furnishing	4,700	4,700	4,600	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	38,900	38,800	37,700	100	1,200
Miscellaneous Retail	13,700	12,600	12,500	1,100	1,200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,400	27,300	27,000	100	400
Banking	8,000	7,900	8,000	100	0
Insurance Carriers	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	200
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
Real Estate	6,500	6,500	6,400	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
SERVICES	122,600	121,500	118,500	1,100	4,100
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,000	12,000	11,700	0	300
Personal Services	5,900	5,900	5,900	0	0
Business Services	29,300	29,100	27,700	200	1,600
Health Services	30,300	30,100	29,700	200	600
Legal Services	4,100	4,100	4,000	0	100
Educational Services	5,300	5,200	5,200	100	100
Social Services	6,200	6,200	6,300	0	-100
Membership Organizations	6,500	6,600	6,000	-100	500
Other Services	23,000	22,300	22,000	700	1,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	140,200	139,800	142,000	400	-1,800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	30,800	30,500	29,600	300	1,200
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	109,400	109,300	112,400	100	-3,000
State Government 2/	47,100	46,800	52,300	300	-5,200
Local Government	62,300	62,500	60,100	-200	2,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

The city followed the state's lead and recovered from a sluggish November by posting a substantial drop in the unemployment rate. The Albuquerque area unemployment rate went down by nine tenths of a percentage point as the number of employed rose by 4,500 to an all-time high of 246,600.

Total nonfarm employment grew by 1200 jobs over the month, with the majority of the increase coming in the trade sector. Trade grew by 1100 jobs, a little better than is normally expected during Christmas month. Finance, insurance, & real estate, as well as services and government, also slightly exceeded usual December figures.

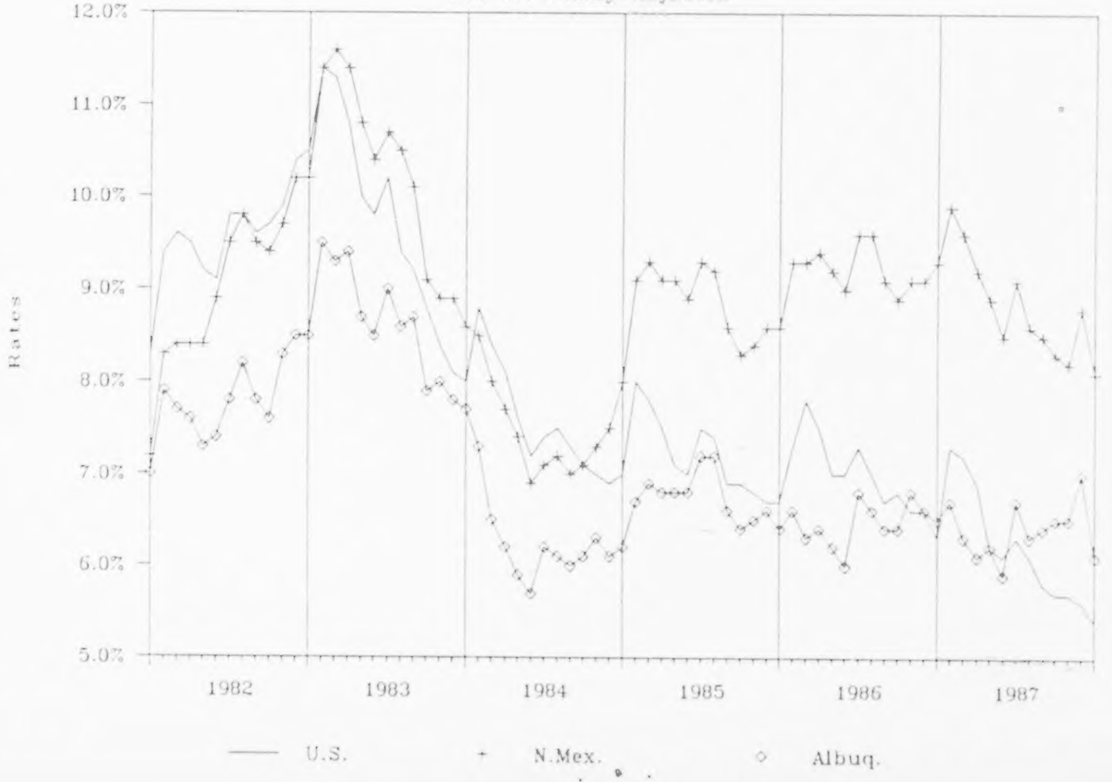
Construction continued its gradual decline in December. Construction employment in Albuquerque has fallen by 600 over the last twelve months. Heavy construction, which is comprised primarily of various forms of road construction, has offset a small portion of the losses in building and special trades. As evidenced by the number of orange barrels dotting the city streets, heavy construction has experienced fairly steady growth over the past two years.

Over the past twelve months, mining and transportation & public utilities posted no change in employment, while the remaining industries showed some improvement. Trade, finance, insurance, & real estate, and services all made fair to moderate gains, while manufacturing and government recorded only slight progress.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
Civilian Labor Force	262,600	260,200	259,200	+2,400	+3,400
Employment	246,600	242,100	242,500	+4,500	+4,100
Unemployment	16,000	18,100	16,700	-2,100	-700
Rate	6.1%	7.0%	6.4%		

Unemployment Rates

Not Seasonally Adjusted



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM DEC 1987	REVISED NOV 1987	REVISED DEC 1986	DEC CHANGE FROM NOV 1987	DEC CHANGE FROM DEC 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	235,200	234,000	230,500	1,200	4,700
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	16,200	16,700	16,800	-500	-600
MANUFACTURING	19,800	19,900	19,600	-100	200
Durable Goods	14,200	14,200	14,100	0	100
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,700	5,500	-100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,700	12,600	12,700	100	0
Transportation	6,300	6,200	6,300	100	0
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	62,800	61,700	60,300	1,100	2,500
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,400	14,300	14,100	100	300
Durable Goods	9,800	9,800	9,500	0	300
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,500	4,600	100	0
RETAIL TRADE	48,400	47,400	46,200	1,000	2,200
General Merchandise Stores	6,200	5,800	5,500	400	700
Food Stores	5,000	5,000	5,300	0	-300
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5,000	5,000	4,800	0	200
Eating & Drinking Places	17,900	17,900	17,000	0	900
Other Retail Trade	14,300	13,700	13,600	600	700
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,100	15,000	14,500	100	600
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,400	4,400	4,100	0	300
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,400	7,300	7,300	100	100
SERVICES	63,600	63,300	61,700	300	1,900
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,900	3,900	4,100	0	-200
Personal Services	3,000	3,000	3,100	0	-100
Business Services	21,100	20,900	19,900	200	1,200
Health Services	14,700	14,600	14,300	100	400
Social Services	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	100
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Other Services	16,400	16,400	15,900	0	500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,800	44,600	44,700	200	100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,100	13,000	12,600	100	500
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	31,700	31,600	32,100	100	-400
State Government	11,100	11,100	12,700	0	-1,600
Local Government	20,600	20,500	19,400	100	1,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM DEC 1987	REVISED NOV 1987	REVISED DEC 1986	DEC CHANGE FROM NOV 1987	DEC CHANGE FROM DEC 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	39,600	39,950	41,850	-350	-2,250
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,600	2,700	2,500	-100	100
MANUFACTURING	3,150	3,150	3,250	0	-100
Durable Goods	1,250	1,250	1,150	0	100
Nondurable Goods	1,900	1,900	2,100	0	-200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	-100
Transportation	500	500	550	0	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,300	8,150	8,050	150	250
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	850	850	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	7,450	7,300	7,200	150	250
General Merchandise Stores	1,000	950	1,000	50	0
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,100	0	-50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,000	1,000	850	0	150
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Retail Trade	1,700	1,600	1,550	100	150
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,550	0	50
SERVICES	6,300	6,400	6,050	-100	250
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	750	800	750	-50	0
Business Services	1,350	1,350	1,100	0	250
Health Services	1,700	1,750	1,650	-50	50
Social Services	300	300	250	0	50
Other Services	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	-100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,300	16,600	19,000	-300	-2,700
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,200	4,200	4,300	0	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,100	12,400	14,700	-300	-2,600
State Government	6,800	7,100	9,600	-300	-2,800
Local Government	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	200

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM DEC 1987	REVISED NOV 1987	REVISED DEC 1986	DEC CHANGE FROM NOV 1987	DEC CHANGE FROM DEC 1986
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	54,900	54,550	53,950	350	950
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	3,100	3,200	3,200	-100	-100
MANUFACTURING	1,650	1,650	1,600	0	50
Durable Goods	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,150	1,150	1,200	0	-50
Transportation	450	450	450	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	700	700	750	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,600	11,300	10,800	300	800
WHOLESALE TRADE	700	700	700	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,900	10,600	10,100	300	800
General Merchandise Stores	1,200	1,150	1,050	50	150
Food Stores	2,000	1,950	1,850	50	150
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	800	800	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	4,100	4,000	3,800	100	300
Other Retail Trade	2,800	2,700	2,600	100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0
SERVICES	14,050	14,000	13,350	50	700
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,850	1,900	1,750	-50	100
Business Services	3,100	3,100	3,000	0	100
Health Services	3,000	3,100	3,000	-100	0
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,500	5,300	5,000	200	500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	21,200	21,100	21,600	100	-400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,500	1,500	100	100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	19,600	19,600	20,100	0	-500
State Government 3/	15,500	15,500	16,200	0	-700
Local Government	4,100	4,100	3,900	0	200

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	DEC 1987	NOV 1987	DEC 1986	DEC 1987	NOV 1987	DEC 1986	DEC 1987	NOV 1987	DEC 1986
MINING	$506.97	$510.84	$465.90	44.2	44.0	38.6	11.47	11.61	12.07
CONSTRUCTION	$422.81	$430.85	$386.63	39.7	39.6	34.8	10.65	10.88	11.11
MANUFACTURING	$346.90	$352.54	$366.02	41.2	39.7	40.4	8.42	8.88	9.06
Durable Goods	$365.50	$369.24	$374.10	43.0	40.8	41.2	8.50	9.05	9.08
Nondurable Goods	$306.53	$309.59	$349.20	37.2	36.9	38.8	8.24	8.39	9.00
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$583.95	$575.88	$521.05	41.8	41.7	42.5	13.97	13.81	12.26
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$228.90	$221.81	$215.76	32.7	32.1	32.3	7.00	6.91	6.68
Wholesale Trade	$408.62	$406.63	$359.96	40.1	40.3	40.4	10.19	10.09	8.91
Retail Trade	$188.40	$186.66	$190.04	31.4	30.5	30.9	6.00	6.12	6.15
BANKING	$232.94	$229.13	$228.86	38.0	37.5	38.4	6.13	6.11	5.96
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	DEC 1987	NOV 1987	DEC 1986	DEC 1987	NOV 1987	DEC 1986	DEC 1987	NOV 1987	DEC 1986
MANUFACTURING	$375.55	$367.20	$382.34	40.6	40.0	41.2	9.25	9.18	9.28
Durable Goods	$399.10	$390.86	$401.00	41.4	40.8	42.3	9.64	9.58	9.48
Nondurable Goods	$305.63	$297.86	$316.68	38.3	37.8	37.3	7.98	7.88	8.49

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

Area Economic Activity

Statewide: The New Mexico Oil and Gas Association's annual statistical report shows that the sales value of oil and gas produced in the state in 1987 was $2.5 billion. This is up from the $2.4 billion in 1986, but it is still the second lowest yearly total since 1978. During 1987 an average of 34 oil drilling rigs were in operation in New Mexico, compared with 29 in 1986. The 1987 average was less than half the 71 rigs in operation in the state on average in 1985.

Albuquerque Area: Smith's Corporation plans to build a 70,000-square-foot supermarket at the corner of Montgomery and Tramway Boulevards NE. Construction should start in February. The Koury Co. and Roger Cox and Associates plan to build a $5 million, 65,000-square-foot retail and office complex on a 5-acre tract near the intersection of Wyoming and Montgomery NE. The first phase of the complex will include a $2 million Golden Corral family steakhouse which should be completed in May. Reliable Chevrolet is the first auto dealership to open at the 40-acre Cottonwood Auto Park. Reliable takes up seven and one half acres of the Auto Park and consists of two buildings with a total area of 55,000 square feet. The dealership currently employs 75 people and eventually expects to employ as many as 150. Cottonwood Auto Park, which is located along the recently completed Coors Bypass, is expected to house six to eight dealerships within five years. Construction has begun on an addition to El Camino Medical Center, located across from Anna Kaseman Hospital. The 16,000 square-foot building is scheduled for completion in March. A $2.8 million, 64,000-square-foot, Bag N' Save Food Emporium is scheduled for completion in early February. The food store is part of the 72,500-square-foot Country Club Plaza, a new shopping center in Rio Rancho. Several other stores should be ready for occupancy by fall; the center will have 30 to 55 stores when completed.

Alamogordo / Ruidoso Area: DynCorp is expected to hire approximately 650 workers over the next few months to handle the $104 million contract for aircraft maintenance at Holloman Air Force Base. DynCorp workers will replace about 900 airmen and 133 civil service employees currently performing the maintenance; however, the displaced workers will have "first right of refusal" for any job for which they are qualified, according the DynCorp officials. DynCorp will be working with the local New Mexico Department of Labor office in taking applications, interviewing, and screening prospective employees. Holloman officials said the displaced airmen will be reassigned to other units at the base; and as they are transferred, separated, or retired, they will not be replaced. The Strategic Defense Initiative project will receive $130 million in Fiscal Year 1988 which was less than the $320 million requested for the project. According to government officials, this could move back by at least a year the development of the Free Electron Laser Project to be located south of Alamogordo at Orogrande. Ongoing construction at the site will continue; however, no new construction will be initiated this year, according to officials. The Sierra Blanca Regional Airport was officially opened in December with the first landing of Mesa Airlines, inaugurating daily service to the area. The airport is located 15 miles northeast of Ruidoso.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: Canadian potash producers and the U.S. government reached an agreement which should halt the dumping of Canadian potash on the U.S. market, thereby resulting in long term stability for the U.S. industry. According to industry officials, unfair foreign competition has caused the loss of about 2,000 Carlsbad area jobs in recent years, and the recent agreement should preserve the 1,700 potash jobs remaining at the five operating mines in the area. The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and Border Patrol are looking at the former College of Artesia campus as the possible site of a training facility.

Clovis / Portales Area: Two firms have submitted proposals for purchasing the lease on the closed Clovis Milk Plant. Affiliated Foods, Inc., out of Amarillo, TX and Associated Milk Producer, Inc. of San Antonio, TX have submitted written proposals to operate the facility. The plant was shut down on November 7, 1987 after Borden Inc. purchased the plant's lease from Furr's Inc. At that time Borden terminated all 71 employees of the plant. Affiliated Foods wants to reopen the facility as a Grade A milk plant which could employ between 25 and 40 workers, and Associated Milk Producer's proposal calls for production of evaporated milk and hard cheese products. Borden and the City of Clovis will jointly make the final determination on who will operate the plant. Construction has started on the new Blake's Lota Burger meat processing plant between Clovis and Texico.

Deming / Lordsburg Area: The General Services Administration is expected to award a contract soon for construction of a new border station facility at Columbus. Victorio Homes, a modular home builder, has closed its manufacturing facilities in Lordsburg. Victorio Homes had been in operation for about two years.

Farmington Area: Smith's Food King is in the process of remodeling its Farmington store; the supermarket will have an additional 28,000-square-feet and will employ 75 more workers.

Grants Area: Part of the El Malpais National Conservation Area has been declared a national monument; the new El Malpais National Monument consists of 114,000 acres and is located between Highways 117 and 53 near Grants. The monument is expected to increase tourism in the area. This is the second national monument for Cibola County; El Morro National Monument was established around the turn of the century. Homestake Mining has hired 24 employees to process uranium ore from Chevron's Mount Taylor mine. Officials stated that there were nearly 500 applications for the 24 jobs. An additional ten workers will be hired once rebuilding and maintenance work is completed.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: Oil drilling activity in the Permian Basin declined by 8 rigs in the final week of 1987, according to Hughes Tool Company. The rig count was 180, compared with 139 rigs in operation at the end of 1986. Nationally, there were 1,145 oil drilling rigs working at the end of 1987.

Las Cruces Area: A U.S. - Mexican governor's conference was recently held in Las Cruces. Participating were the governors of four U.S. and six Mexican states that share the 2,000-mile international border. One agreement produced at the conference was an endorsement of the maquila, or twin plant, as the "principal strategy for economic development along the

U.S.- Mexico border." New Mexico has at least four maquiladoras, all in Dona Ana County. Honeywell operates a twin plant in Las Cruces making computer keyboard membranes, Createc makes packing materials at its Las Cruces facility, Foamex manufactures polyurethane foam at its Santa Teresa plant, and Baccus Industries, in Sunland Park, makes commercial evaporative air conditioners. Two new twin plant operations are in the initial stages of development. Dona Fashions is opening a garment factory, and Cloud Country Enterprises is locating a leather products firm in the Sunland Park area. In other developments, Honeywell Corporation officials announced that they are laying off 65 workers in the Las Cruces plant and transferring 45 other workers to the company's El Paso facility. The Las Cruces Honeywell plant will continue to employ about 60 workers. The actions are designed to lower costs and make Honeywell more competitive. The area red chile and pecan harvests were completed in early January, with harvest conditions reported as "Fair". The cotton harvest will be completed by the end of January, and the spring onion crop is reported in "Fair Condition".

Santa Fe Area: The Smith's supermarket in the Plaza Princesa Shopping Center closed on January 9. This was one of the smaller Smith's supermarkets in the state, with only 25,000-square-feet and 40 employees. Smith's corporate spokesman stated the store was closed because it was too small to compete with other supermarkets in the area. The closing will not affect any of the other sixteen Smith's stores in the state. The facility has been leased by Pic N'Save and will open in March. Pic N'Save will employ between 30 and 40 persons.

Raton Area: Kaiser Coal laid off about 150 miners from its York Canyon facility in late December. Company officials stated market conditions did not justify continuing its underground mining operations. Kaiser Coal is in the process of selling its York Canyon operation to Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Co. The mine's operating status will be re-evaluated on a weekly basis, and the underground facilities will reopen as soon as the market improves.

Roswell Area: The Roswell Industrial Air Center is the site for an Organizational Readiness Inspection program for both the New Mexico and Ohio National Guards. Several hundred National Guard personnel will be in Roswell from January 24 through February 9 to participate in the exercise.

Silver City Area: The price of copper has risen to $1.42 per pound in recent weeks, and industry analysts predict that the metal is heading even higher in the near future. Current copper prices are the highest since the record high of $1.74 per pound in 1974. This bodes well for the Silver City area since the copper mining and smelting industry plays a major part in the local economy.

Taos Area: Banquest-First State Bank closed its Penasco and Red River branches in January. Officials stated the bank had not been profitable in 1987, and they were forced to close the smaller branches because of low deposits and loan activity.

* * *

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Percent Change Nov.'87-Dec.'87	Percent Change Dec.'86-Dec.'87
CPI-U	345.7	345.8	331.1	.0%	+4.4%
CPI-W	340.2	340.4	325.7	-0.1%	+4.5%

Index Base Year 1967 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1987				REVISED NOVEMBER 1987				REVISED DECEMBER 1986			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	678,778	623,685	55,093	8.1%	678,456	618,480	59,976	8.8%	679,033	616,019	63,014	9.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	262,600	246,554	16,046	6.1%	260,234	242,091	18,143	7.0%	259,266	242,523	16,743	6.5%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	54,835	51,069	3,766	6.9%	56,843	52,333	4,510	7.9%	56,577	52,837	3,740	6.6%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	65,534	61,944	3,590	5.5%	64,702	61,110	3,592	5.6%	64,695	60,981	3,714	5.7%
Catron	1,092	962	130	11.9%	1,184	1,049	135	11.4%	1,124	912	212	18.9%
Chaves	22,376	20,880	1,496	6.7%	22,423	20,595	1,828	8.2%	22,631	20,524	2,107	9.3%
Cibola	9,098	7,972	1,126	12.4%	9,015	7,903	1,112	12.3%	8,601	7,125	1,476	17.2%
Colfax	6,872	6,174	698	10.2%	6,684	5,955	729	10.9%	6,678	5,392	1,286	19.3%
Curry	16,542	15,175	1,367	8.3%	16,771	15,236	1,535	9.2%	17,641	16,181	1,460	8.3%
De Baca	833	743	90	10.8%	874	776	98	11.2%	912	809	103	11.3%
Eddy	20,094	17,958	2,136	10.6%	20,172	17,914	2,258	11.2%	21,926	18,506	3,420	15.6%
Grant	10,206	9,286	920	9.0%	10,241	9,228	1,013	9.9%	9,861	8,794	1,067	10.8%
Guadalupe	1,583	1,298	285	18.0%	1,605	1,339	266	16.6%	1,698	1,412	286	16.8%
Harding	373	325	48	12.9%	389	337	52	13.4%	456	393	63	13.8%
Hidalgo	2,287	2,132	155	6.8%	2,319	2,127	192	8.3%	2,524	2,359	165	6.5%
Lea	22,000	20,231	1,769	8.0%	22,105	20,030	2,075	9.4%	24,779	21,579	3,200	12.9%
Lincoln	6,406	5,872	534	8.3%	6,681	6,111	570	8.5%	6,888	6,243	645	9.4%
Luna	5,782	4,977	805	13.9%	5,881	4,981	900	15.3%	5,608	4,699	909	16.2%
McKinley	17,350	15,068	2,282	13.2%	17,109	14,853	2,256	13.2%	16,826	14,600	2,226	13.2%
Mora	1,294	881	413	31.9%	1,322	907	415	31.4%	1,210	724	486	40.2%
Otero	18,658	17,151	1,507	8.1%	18,418	16,900	1,518	8.2%	17,860	16,432	1,428	8.0%
Quay	4,452	4,047	405	9.1%	4,546	4,087	459	10.1%	4,453	4,048	405	9.1%
Rio Arriba	13,663	11,238	2,425	17.7%	13,648	11,182	2,466	18.1%	13,071	10,391	2,680	20.5%
Roosevelt	7,362	6,974	388	5.3%	7,718	7,198	520	6.7%	7,415	6,967	448	6.0%
Sandoval	24,391	22,412	1,979	8.1%	24,519	22,396	2,123	8.7%	22,515	20,454	2,061	9.2%
San Juan	34,150	29,941	4,209	12.3%	34,172	29,601	4,571	13.4%	35,144	29,545	5,599	15.9%
San Miguel	9,765	8,520	1,245	12.7%	9,764	8,506	1,258	12.9%	10,107	8,774	1,333	13.2%
Sierra	2,542	2,351	191	7.5%	2,494	2,321	173	6.9%	2,500	2,268	232	9.3%
Socorro	5,668	5,056	612	10.8%	5,890	5,246	644	10.9%	5,883	5,343	540	9.2%
Taos	10,561	8,048	2,513	23.8%	10,157	7,683	2,474	24.4%	10,045	7,198	2,847	28.3%
Torrance	3,365	2,981	384	11.4%	3,392	2,995	397	11.7%	3,148	2,743	405	12.9%
Union	1,952	1,805	147	7.5%	1,976	1,852	124	6.3%	1,950	1,787	163	8.4%
Valencia	15,092	13,660	1,432	9.5%	15,208	13,638	1,570	10.3%	15,041	13,476	1,565	10.4%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

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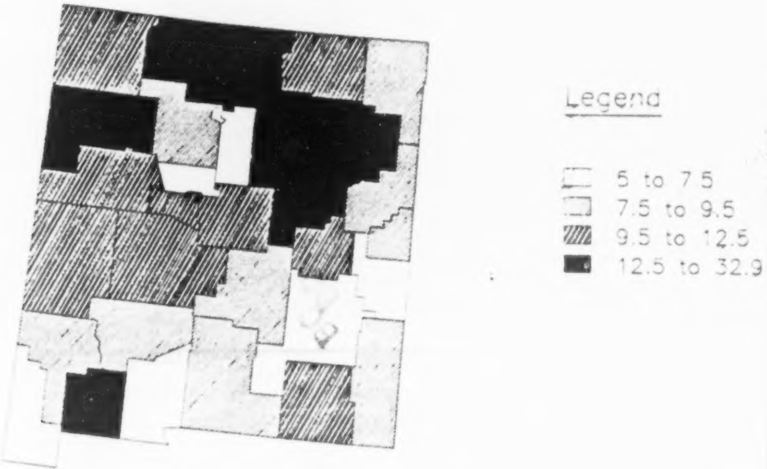
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
December 1987



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New Mexico Labor Market Review

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NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 17, No. 1, February 29, 1988
Prepared by
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This issue introduces revised civilian labor force and nonagricultural industry employment estimates for New Mexico and its subareas. The nonagricultural data incorporates more recent payroll counts from employers covered under unemployment compensation programs. The labor force data reflects the revised nonagricultural estimates, along with new information from the U.S. Department of Labor's Current Population Survey. Labor force and nonfarm employment estimates have been revised back through 1986. Included on page 9 of this issue are revised 1987 labor force estimates for statewide New Mexico and the Albuquerque area. 1987 annual average labor force data for all areas appear on page 10. Publications are available containing historical labor force, nonagricultural employment, and industry hours and earnings estimates for New Mexico and its subareas. If you would like to receive copies of these publications, please return the order form on the back page of this newsletter.

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New Mexico's unemployment rate rose from 8.0 to 8.8 percent in January, largely the result of usual post-holiday layoffs and the continuation of the winter slowdown in building activity. The labor force estimates reflect longer term improvement, however, with the state's jobless rate over a percentage point lower than at this time last year. Current estimates show New Mexico with approximately 9,400 fewer unemployed than in January 1987. The U.S. unemployment situation has also improved, with a 6.3 percent jobless rate (not seasonally adjusted) this January compared with 7.3 percent one year ago.

Total nonagricultural payroll employment, based on a monthly survey of employers in New Mexico, declined by 10,200 jobs in January. As expected, trade lost the most jobs as retailers cut back temporary workers hired for the holiday season. Other industries with sizeable job reductions were construction (-1,900), motor freight (-500), and business services (-500).

Total nonfarm employment in New Mexico has grown by 9,700 or 1.9 percent over the last twelve months. All major industries, with the exception of construction and transportation & utilities, have added jobs over the year. The estimates show particular strength in manufacturing, along with a partial recovery in mining. Manufacturing employment is up by 2,600 jobs from early 1987, with growth in transportation equipment, electrical equipment, professional & scientific instruments, and apparel manufacturing. Unfortunately, the job picture is decidedly different in construction and transportation, communications & utilities (TCPU). Building employment is down by 2,100, while TCPU has lost 300 jobs over the last year.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	676,000	681,500	679,600	-5,500	-3,600
Employment	616,300	626,900	610,500	-10,600	+5,800
Unemployment	59,700	54,600	69,100	+5,100	-9,400
Rate	8.8%	8.0%	10.2%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM JAN 1988	REVISED DEC 1987	REVISED JAN 1987	JAN CHANGE FROM	
				DEC 1987	JAN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	526,200	536,400	516,500	-10,200	9,700
MINING	15,400	15,600	14,300	-200	1,100
Metal Mining	2,100	2,100	2,000	0	100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,000	4,100	3,700	-100	300
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,300	9,400	8,600	-100	700
CONSTRUCTION	28,100	30,000	30,200	-1,900	-2,100
MANUFACTURING	39,100	39,400	36,500	-300	2,600
DURABLE GOODS	26,700	26,700	24,100	0	2,600
Lumber & Wood Products	2,500	2,600	2,600	-100	-100
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,500	2,200	100	400
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,200	5,200	4,700	0	500
Transportation Equipment	5,200	5,200	4,000	0	1,200
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,200	10,600	0	600
NONDURABLE GOODS	12,400	12,700	12,400	-300	0
Food & Kindred Products	3,600	3,900	3,900	-300	-300
Textile & Apparel	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,200	6,200	6,100	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,400	29,500	28,700	-1,100	-300
TRANSPORTATION	12,800	13,500	12,600	-700	200
Railroad Transportation	2,000	2,100	2,200	-100	-200
Trucking & Warehousing	6,000	6,500	5,700	-500	300
Other Transportation	4,800	4,900	4,700	-100	100
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,600	16,000	16,100	-400	-500
Communication	6,800	6,900	6,700	-100	100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,800	9,100	9,400	-300	-600
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	127,500	132,200	123,900	-4,700	3,600
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,700	23,100	22,300	-400	400
Durable Goods	13,200	13,400	12,900	-200	300
Nondurable Goods	9,500	9,700	9,400	-200	100
RETAIL TRADE	104,800	109,100	101,600	-4,300	3,200
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,200	4,400	4,100	-200	100
General Merchandise Stores	13,000	14,000	12,200	-1,000	800
Food Stores	14,200	14,900	14,900	-700	-700
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,000	13,200	12,700	-200	300
Apparel & Accessories	6,000	6,300	5,700	-300	300
Furniture & Furnishing	4,300	4,400	4,400	-100	-100
Eating & Drinking Places	38,500	39,800	36,200	-1,300	2,300
Miscellaneous Retail	11,600	12,100	11,400	-500	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,100	27,200	26,400	-100	700
Banking	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	0
Insurance Carriers	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	100
Real Estate	6,400	6,600	6,100	-200	300
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	5,900	5,800	100	200
SERVICES	121,300	122,600	119,300	-1,300	2,000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10,900	11,200	10,800	-300	100
Personal Services	5,800	5,800	5,900	0	-100
Business Services	29,100	29,600	29,200	-500	-100
Health Services	30,500	30,700	29,800	-200	700
Legal Services	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	200
Educational Services	5,300	5,400	5,000	-100	300
Social Services	6,500	6,500	6,900	0	-400
Membership Organizations	6,000	6,300	5,900	-300	100
Other Services	22,900	22,800	21,700	100	1,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	139,300	139,900	137,200	-600	2,100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	29,800	29,600	29,700	200	100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	109,500	110,300	107,500	-800	2,000
State Government 2/	48,500	49,300	48,700	-800	-200
Local Government	61,000	61,000	58,800	0	2,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

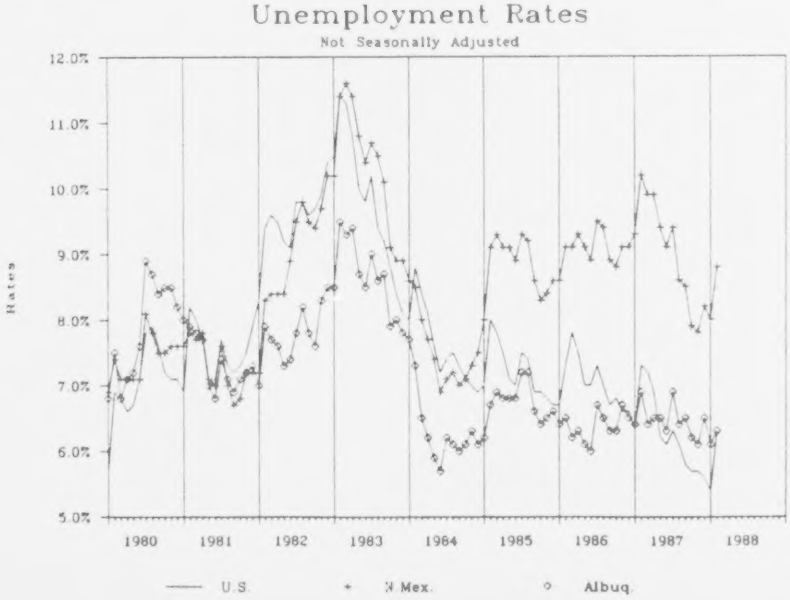
ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

Albuquerque's unemployment rate has increased between December and January in fifteen of the last eighteen years. This customary post-Christmas setback repeated itself this year with an over-the-month increase of .2 of a percentage point. However, this compares favorably with an average January increase since 1970 of almost .5 of a percentage point. Albuquerque also fared better than the state, which showed an unemployment rate increase of .8 of a percentage point.

Total nonagricultural employment was down by 4,200 jobs in January as every major industry posted negative figures. Although much of the decline came as no surprise, a few industries posted atypical totals. Trade lost the most positions over the month with a drop of 1700 jobs. However, the decline was significantly less then the 2,800 experienced over the same two-month period last year. Manufacturing and transportation & public utilities also did not lose as much as was expected. Unfortunately, construction once again lost ground, with more layoffs than could be attributed to the season. The fairly steady slide in construction employment which started last March continued in January as the industry lost approximately 800 jobs, 300 more than expected at this time of year. February's unseasonably warm weather may stimulate some early construction starts which could have a positive effect on next month's employment estimates.

On an annual average basis, Albuquerque's nonagricultural employment grew by only 1.6% in 1987. The city's largest industries, services and trade, grew by a respectable 3 to 4 percent during the year; however, some of the gains were offset by employment losses in construction. Albuquerque's growth rate was comparable to other Southwestern cities. When compared to Austin, Phoenix, El Paso and Tucson, only Phoenix showed a higher average growth rate, with an average increase of 3.4% of its total nonagricultural employment. Employment grew by 0.6% in Tucson and 1.4% in El Paso. Austin posted a loss of 2.1% of its nonagricultural workforce between 1986 and 1987, with declines in every major industry except services and government. The one problem shared by all five cities was the loss of construction jobs. Austin experienced the greatest loss with 28% fewer construction workers over the year. Albuquerque's 1.6% growth rate appears to be well within the norm for this part of the country.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	256,700	260,400	258,800	-3,700	-2,100
Employment	240,400	244,600	240,900	-4,200	-500
Unemployment	16,300	15,800	17,900	+500	-1,600
Rate	6.3%	6.1%	6.9%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM JAN 1988	REVISED DEC 1987	REVISED JAN 1987	JAN CHANGE FROM DEC 1987	JAN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	230,500	234,700	224,900	-4,200	5,600
MINING	200	100	200	100	0
CONSTRUCTION	14,500	15,300	15,400	-800	-900
MANUFACTURING	20,100	20,200	19,700	-100	400
Durable Goods	14,600	14,600	14,300	0	300
Nondurable Goods	5,500	5,600	5,400	-100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,500	12,600	12,100	-100	400
Transportation	6,100	6,200	5,900	-100	200
Communication	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	200
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	60,100	61,800	57,500	-1,700	2,600
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,100	14,300	13,900	-200	200
Durable Goods	9,500	9,500	9,300	0	200
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,800	4,600	-200	0
RETAIL TRADE	46,000	47,500	43,600	-1,500	2,400
General Merchandise Stores	5,300	5,700	4,700	-400	600
Food Stores	5,000	5,100	5,100	-100	-100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	18,000	18,400	16,500	-400	1,500
Other Retail Trade	13,100	13,700	12,700	-600	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	14,700	15,100	14,400	-400	300
Banking	3,300	3,400	3,100	-100	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,200	4,300	4,100	-100	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,200	7,400	7,200	-200	0
SERVICES	63,800	63,900	61,800	-100	2,000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,700	3,800	3,800	-100	-100
Personal Services	2,900	2,800	3,100	100	-200
Business Services	20,900	21,100	20,500	-200	400
Health Services	14,500	14,500	14,100	0	400
Social Services	2,800	2,700	2,800	100	0
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0
Other Services	17,200	17,200	15,700	0	1,500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,600	45,700	43,800	-1,100	800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,000	13,000	13,300	0	-300
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	31,600	32,700	30,500	-1,100	1,100
State Government	11,200	12,200	11,200	-1,000	0
Local Government	20,400	20,500	19,300	-100	1,100

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	PRELIM	REVISED	REVISED	JAN CHANGE FROM	
LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987	DEC 1987	JAN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	40,700	41,100	40,150	-400	550
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,100	2,100	-100	-100
MANUFACTURING	4,100	4,100	3,800	0	300
Durable Goods	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
Nondurable Goods	2,400	2,400	2,200	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,350	1,350	1,450	0	-100
Transportation	550	550	600	0	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,450	8,800	7,750	-350	700
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	850	0	50
RETAIL TRADE	7,550	7,900	6,900	-350	650
General Merchandise Stores	900	1,000	950	-100	-50
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,100	1,100	900	0	200
Eating & Drinking Places	2,900	3,000	2,600	-100	300
Other Retail Trade	1,600	1,750	1,450	-150	150
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,650	1,650	1,550	0	100
SERVICES	6,500	6,450	6,050	50	450
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	650	0	50
Business Services	1,450	1,400	1,250	50	200
Health Services	1,700	1,750	1,600	-50	100
Social Services	250	300	250	-50	0
Other Services	2,400	2,300	2,300	100	100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,600	16,600	17,400	0	-800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,300	4,300	4,500	0	-200
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,300	12,300	12,900	0	-600
State Government	6,800	6,900	7,800	-100	-1,000
Local Government	5,500	5,400	5,100	100	400

	PRELIM	REVISED	REVISED	JAN CHANGE FROM	
SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987	DEC 1987	JAN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	53,750	54,750	51,900	-1,000	1,850
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,500	2,300	-200	0
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,700	1,550	0	150
Durable Goods	1,100	1,100	950	0	150
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,200	1,150	0	50
Transportation	450	450	450	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	750	700	0	50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	10,600	11,000	10,050	-400	550
WHOLESALE TRADE	800	800	800	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	9,800	10,200	9,250	-400	550
General Merchandise Stores	1,100	1,150	1,000	-50	100
Food Stores	1,200	1,300	1,300	-100	-100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	850	850	-50	-50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,100	4,300	3,700	-200	400
Other Retail Trade	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
SERVICES	14,100	14,300	13,250	-200	850
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,600	1,700	1,600	-100	0
Business Services	3,200	3,300	3,300	-100	-100
Health Services	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Social Services	600	600	550	0	50
Other Services	5,400	5,400	4,700	0	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	21,800	22,000	21,500	-200	300
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,300	20,500	20,000	-200	300
State Government 3/	16,400	16,400	16,300	0	100
Local Government	3,900	4,100	3,700	-200	200

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987
MINING	$506.97	$510.84	$465.90	44.2	44.0	38.6	11.47	11.61	12.07
CONSTRUCTION	$422.81	$430.85	$386.63	39.7	39.6	34.8	10.65	10.88	11.11
MANUFACTURING	$346.90	$352.54	$366.02	41.2	39.7	40.4	8.42	8.88	9.06
Durable Goods	$365.50	$369.24	$374.10	43.0	40.8	41.2	8.50	9.05	9.08
Nondurable Goods	$306.53	$309.59	$349.20	37.2	36.9	38.8	8.24	8.39	9.00
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$583.95	$575.88	$521.05	41.8	41.7	42.5	13.97	13.81	12.26
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$228.90	$221.81	$215.76	32.7	32.1	32.3	7.00	6.91	6.68
Wholesale Trade	$408.62	$406.63	$359.96	40.1	40.3	40.4	10.19	10.09	8.91
Retail Trade	$188.40	$186.66	$190.04	31.4	30.5	30.9	6.00	6.12	6.15
BANKING	$232.94	$229.13	$228.86	38.0	37.5	38.4	6.13	6.11	5.96
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987
MANUFACTURING	$385.95	$392.12	$343.38	41.5	42.3	38.8	9.30	9.27	8.85
Durable Goods	$410.43	$417.41	$355.94	42.4	43.3	39.2	9.68	9.64	9.08
Nondurable Goods	$313.53	$317.96	$302.50	38.9	39.4	37.3	8.06	8.07	8.11

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Statewide: The fiscal 1989 federal budget proposed by President Reagan contains approximately $200 million in new construction for New Mexico. The largest state-related request is $43 million for construction and upgrading of roads leading to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant near Carlsbad. Four projects, totaling $69.9 million, are proposed for Los Alamos National Laboratory, and one project, worth $3.2 million, is requested for Sandia National Laboratories. In addition, there is $29.3 million in the budget for military construction at five New Mexico military installations; however, this is approximately 20 percent below last year's military construction expenditures, according to government officials.

Albuquerque Area: A group of Albuquerque investors plan to build a high-tech research park on 40 acres just south of Eubank and Gibson SE. The group, called Opportunity Research Park Partnership, expects the facility will attract out-of-state firms, along with current Albuquerque firms that contract with Sandia Labs. Ground breaking for the development is planned for March of this year. The city of Rio Rancho has been granted $500,000 by the federal Community Development Block Grant program. The grant funds will be loaned to the Lukens Corp. to buy equipment for a medical sutures manufacturing plant the firm is locating in Rio Rancho. The new plant is expected to employ about 200 persons by the end of this year and could expand to more than 500 by 1990. Madden/Center City Associates plans to build a $100 million hotel-office development complex in downtown Albuquerque. The Sandia Foundation will lease 25 acres directly west of I-25 between Lomas Boulevard and Mountain Road for the complex; the project is expected to take 10 years to be completely developed. The Jaynes Corp. was awarded a $21.7 million contract to construct the Albuquerque International Airport's multi-level parking garage. The four-level garage will sit on 28.4 acres and will accommodate 3,500 vehicles. The garage is part of the airport's $120 million renovation project which is scheduled for completion in the fall of 1989. The Lovelace Medical Center maintenance department, which consisted of 30 employees, has been eliminated. Lovelace has entered into an agreement with GEC Corp. to provide on-site construction and maintenance services. Budget cuts are forcing Kirtland Air Force Base officials to offer nearly 1,000 enlisted men and women an early release, and in addition they plan to terminate at least 20 civilian employees.

The budget cuts are being made from Military Airlift Command (MAC) units; so far, 125 enlistees have accepted the early-out offer. MAC also is considering a voluntary early-retirement option for civilians. The University of New Mexico has been awarded a $32 million weapons research and development contract by the Air Force Weapons Laboratory. The contract was originally established in 1961; the current version covers a 3-year period from April 1, 1988 to June 30, 1991.

Alamogordo Area: Plans are underway to open a Wal-Mart discount department store in Alamogordo. The 65,900-square-foot store will be located in a new shopping center on U.S. 70 and 54, with an expected opening date of late 1988. Construction should begin on the new store early this summer. Arvin/Calspan Advanced Technology Center recently had its White Sands weapons testing contract extended for the next five years. The new contract, worth $3.4 million, means the firm will continue to perform susceptibility and vulnerability analysis of guided weapons at the missile range. Officials for the U.S. Army Strategic Defense Command indicate that recent budget cutbacks on the $3 billion Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) experimental laser project could cause employment reductions at White Sands Missile Range. The Strategic Defense Organization expected $320 million in Fiscal Year 1988, but received about $130 million for the laser project. Ongoing construction at the Orogrande site will continue, according to officials, but no new construction will be initiated this year. Fluor Constructors of Irvine, CA was awarded the contract for building roads, utilities, and structures to house the SDI project.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) officials have announced that all 30 of the containers used to transport nuclear waste to the facility will be constructed in Carlsbad. Nuclear Packaging Inc. of Washington state is the contractor selected to build the containers, called TRUPACT, and the firm is in a joint venture with Gregory Enterprises Inc. of Carlsbad to design, develop and test the containers. The contract for the 30 containers is valued at more than $5 million, according to WIPP officials. Delivery of the first containers is scheduled for October, and waste shipments to WIPP are scheduled to begin by this December.

Clovis / Portales Area: The Excel meat packing plant in Friona, TX, located approximately 30 miles northeast of Clovis, is closing for an "indefinite" period beginning February 29. The meat plant is a major employer in the area, employing approximately 1,200 workers. Many of the plant's workers live in New Mexico. The Clovis City Commission recently completed negotiations with Associated Milk Producers, Inc. (AMPI) on the lease of the idle Clovis Milk Plant. AMPI is expected to spend approximately $8 million renovating the plant for production of powdered milk, butter, and buttermilk products. The plant is expected to open by year's end, and projected production figures for the new plant for the next five years begin at 1.12 million pounds of milk in 1988 and total to 1.7 million pounds per year by 1992.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: Rotary oil drilling activity in the Permian Basin and in the nation has dropped in the first two months of 1988, according to rig counts tabulated by Hughes Tool Co. Activity in the Basin was reported at about 140 working rigs at the end of February, down about 15 from the end of 1987. Nationally, approximately 980 drilling rigs were working during the same period, which is a reduction of about 50 from December 1987.

Las Cruces Area: Work has started on a $250,000 cancer radiation therapy center in Las Cruces which will be operated by Gamma Management of Lancaster, CA. Statewide General Contractors of Las Cruces will build the facility.

Roswell Area: Air Draulics Company, a subsidiary of Sun Distributing Inc. of Philadelphia, has opened an office-warehouse at the Roswell Industrial Air Center (RIAC) to supply equipment to Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC). Another TMC spin-off company, Creative Pultrusions, is operating a small manufacturing operation at RIAC producing fiberglass panels for the bus manufacturer.

Silver City / Lordsburg Area: The recently opened copper mine in Pinos Altos, which is operated jointly by Cyprus Metals Corporation and St. Cloud Mining Company, is now employing about 30 workers. Ore from the mine is being shipped to St. Cloud's mill near Winston in Sierra County for processing, and about 40 workers have been hired at the mill. Also in Pinos Altos, ribbon cutting ceremonies were held in late January for the new water line project. The project was funded by a $656,000 grant from the Economic Development Administration. Phelps Dodge management recently disclosed that, at the current mining rate, the ore body at its Tyrone branch will only last until sometime in the early 1990s. The company's other Grant County copper mine, at Santa Rita, has reserves adequate for mining until about 2008. According to Phelps Dodge officials, copper mining has been underway at the Santa Rita property since as early as 1801, when it was the principal source of copper for the Mexican mint. A Nevada corporation, Casco de Oro, Inc., has submitted a plan of operations to the Gila National Forest to operate a placer gold mine in the Burro Mountains, northeast of Lordsburg. According to company officials, the mine could employ up to 90 persons for the three to four years it would take to exhaust the 700,000 ton ore body. A new trailer manufacturing operation has started up in Lordsburg. Sunblest Industries, Inc. is currently employing six workers building utility trailers.

Socorro / T or C Area: Honeywell, Inc. has signed an agreement with New Mexico Tech to expand its facilities in the university's Industrial/Research Park. Honeywell currently employs four persons assembling ammunition for testing by Tech's Terminal Effects Research and Analysis group. Once construction on the expansion is completed, Honeywell is expected to increase its employment to about ten. Groundbreaking ceremonies were held recently for a $1.3 million library and civic center complex in Truth or Consequences.

Taos Area: The Federal Aviation Administration's budget for fiscal year 1988 has allocated $1.2 million for a proposed expansion of the Taos Airport. The $1.2 million will likely be used for land acquisition and possibly some engineering; the expansion will cost $9 million when complete. Groundbreaking on a new $2 million downtown convention center is scheduled for this spring.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

				Percent Change	
	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1987	Dec.'87-Jan.'88	Jan.'87-Jan.'88
CPI-U	115.7	115.4	111.3	+0.3%	+4.0%
CPI-W	114.5	114.2	110.0	+0.3%	+4.1%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEW MEXICO AND ALBUQUERQUE MSA
1987 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BY MONTH AND ANNUAL AVERAGE

NEW MEXICO

MONTH	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
JANUARY	679,595	610,540	69,055	10.2%
FEBRUARY	678,670	611,443	67,227	9.9%
MARCH	680,998	613,648	67,350	9.9%
APRIL	681,193	617,305	63,888	9.4%
MAY	685,210	623,053	62,157	9.1%
JUNE	689,430	624,609	64,821	9.4%
JULY	685,401	626,158	59,243	8.6%
AUGUST	687,726	629,093	58,633	8.5%
SEPTEMBER	686,327	631,884	54,443	7.9%
OCTOBER	696,548	642,259	54,289	7.8%
NOVEMBER	687,377	631,091	56,286	8.2%
DECEMBER	681,526	626,916	54,610	8.0%
ANNUAL AVERAGE	685,000	624,000	61,000	8.9%

ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/

MONTH	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
JANUARY	258,811	240,949	17,862	6.9%
FEBRUARY	259,721	243,015	16,706	6.4%
MARCH	262,014	244,906	17,108	6.5%
APRIL	261,850	244,823	17,027	6.5%
MAY	260,903	244,541	16,362	6.3%
JUNE	261,652	243,644	18,008	6.9%
JULY	259,355	242,840	16,515	6.4%
AUGUST	257,690	240,946	16,744	6.5%
SEPTEMBER	262,363	246,027	16,336	6.2%
OCTOBER	264,059	247,843	16,216	6.1%
NOVEMBER	263,216	246,228	16,988	6.5%
DECEMBER	260,407	244,611	15,796	6.1%
ANNUAL AVERAGE	261,004	244,198	16,806	6.4%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY AREA
1987 ANNUAL AVERAGES

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
STATEWIDE	685,000	624,000	61,000	8.9%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	261,004	244,198	16,806	6.4%
LAS CRUCES MSA 2/	55,377	51,283	4,094	7.4%
SANTA FE MSA 3/	65,356	61,582	3,774	5.8%
Catron	1,272	1,103	169	13.3%
Chaves	22,867	20,880	1,987	8.7%
Cibola	9,258	7,947	1,311	14.2%
Colfax	7,118	6,251	867	12.2%
Curry	17,182	15,781	1,401	8.2%
De Baca	979	875	104	10.6%
Eddy	20,996	18,339	2,657	12.7%
Grant	10,339	9,306	1,033	10.0%
Guadalupe	1,715	1,420	295	17.2%
Harding	464	405	59	12.7%
Hidalgo	2,580	2,418	162	6.3%
Lea	23,052	20,543	2,509	10.9%
Lincoln	6,832	6,307	525	7.7%
Luna	5,932	5,055	877	14.8%
McKinley	17,631	15,352	2,279	12.9%
Mora	1,380	933	447	32.4%
Otero	18,021	16,559	1,462	8.1%
Quay	4,709	4,293	416	8.8%
Rio Arriba	14,142	11,389	2,753	19.5%
Roosevelt	7,570	7,130	440	5.8%
Sandoval	24,061	22,039	2,022	8.4%
San Juan	34,356	28,916	5,440	15.8%
San Miguel	10,126	8,778	1,348	13.3%
Sierra	2,646	2,433	213	8.0%
Socorro	5,985	5,400	585	9.8%
Taos	10,781	7,952	2,829	26.2%
Torrance	3,557	3,163	394	11.1%
Union	2,146	1,980	166	7.7%
Valencia	15,568	13,989	1,579	10.1%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY JANUARY 1988				REVISED DECEMBER 1987				REVISED JANUARY 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	675,995	616,342	59,653	8.8%	681,526	626,916	54,610	8.0%	679,595	610,540	69,055	10.2%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	256,674	240,405	16,269	6.3%	260,407	244,611	15,796	6.1%	258,811	240,949	17,862	6.9%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	54,286	50,274	4,012	7.4%	55,387	51,766	3,621	6.5%	53,530	49,544	3,986	7.4%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	64,860	60,929	3,931	6.1%	65,023	61,489	3,534	5.4%	62,764	58,722	4,042	6.4%
Catron	1,161	930	231	19.9%	1,144	1,008	136	11.9%	1,245	1,017	228	18.3%
Chaves	22,890	21,110	1,780	7.8%	22,808	21,300	1,508	6.6%	22,771	20,241	2,530	11.1%
Cibola	9,170	7,917	1,253	13.7%	9,158	8,043	1,115	12.2%	9,342	7,725	1,617	17.3%
Colfax	7,247	6,431	816	11.3%	7,328	6,620	708	9.7%	7,017	5,954	1,063	15.1%
Curry	16,542	14,947	1,595	9.6%	16,983	15,603	1,380	8.1%	17,468	15,877	1,591	9.1%
De Baca	1,019	805	214	21.0%	926	823	103	11.1%	995	857	138	13.9%
Eddy	19,646	17,545	2,101	10.7%	20,250	18,121	2,129	10.5%	22,073	18,494	3,579	16.2%
Grant	10,520	9,498	1,022	9.7%	10,494	9,570	924	8.8%	10,374	9,095	1,279	12.3%
Guadalupe	1,691	1,335	356	21.1%	1,628	1,336	292	17.9%	1,731	1,357	374	21.6%
Harding	445	370	75	16.9%	441	385	56	12.7%	442	382	60	13.6%
Hidalgo	2,514	2,333	181	7.2%	2,546	2,383	163	6.4%	2,449	2,285	164	6.7%
Lea	22,485	20,624	1,861	8.3%	22,809	21,030	1,779	7.8%	23,476	20,379	3,097	13.2%
Lincoln	6,027	5,454	573	9.5%	6,433	5,900	533	8.3%	6,403	5,698	705	11.0%
Luna	5,819	4,909	910	15.6%	5,890	5,080	810	13.8%	6,002	4,987	1,015	16.9%
McKinley	18,134	15,455	2,679	14.8%	17,548	15,289	2,259	12.9%	17,835	15,211	2,624	14.7%
Mora	1,395	916	479	34.3%	1,370	930	440	32.1%	1,439	905	534	37.1%
Otero	18,448	16,795	1,653	9.0%	18,231	16,744	1,487	8.2%	17,967	16,414	1,553	8.6%
Quay	4,528	4,093	435	9.6%	4,643	4,221	422	9.1%	4,702	4,196	506	10.8%
Rio Arriba	14,047	11,241	2,806	20.0%	13,636	11,219	2,417	17.7%	14,108	10,907	3,201	22.7%
Roosevelt	7,427	6,942	485	6.5%	7,797	7,390	407	5.2%	7,937	7,455	482	6.1%
Sandoval	24,894	22,714	2,180	8.8%	24,421	22,471	1,950	8.0%	23,234	20,902	2,332	10.0%
San Juan	34,116	29,286	4,830	14.2%	33,697	29,585	4,112	12.2%	35,258	28,710	6,548	18.6%
San Miguel	9,777	8,349	1,428	14.6%	9,898	8,653	1,245	12.6%	9,676	8,131	1,545	16.0%
Sierra	2,528	2,368	160	6.3%	2,600	2,405	195	7.5%	2,721	2,439	282	10.4%
Socorro	6,074	5,412	662	10.9%	6,217	5,596	621	10.0%	5,687	5,072	615	10.8%
Taos	10,664	8,178	2,486	23.3%	10,869	8,384	2,485	22.9%	11,095	8,026	3,069	27.7%
Torrance	3,480	3,009	471	13.5%	3,560	3,165	395	11.1%	3,541	3,055	486	13.7%
Union	2,005	1,841	164	8.2%	2,111	1,953	158	7.5%	2,168	1,970	198	9.1%
Valencia	15,482	13,927	1,555	10.0%	15,273	13,843	1,430	9.4%	15,334	13,584	1,750	11.4%

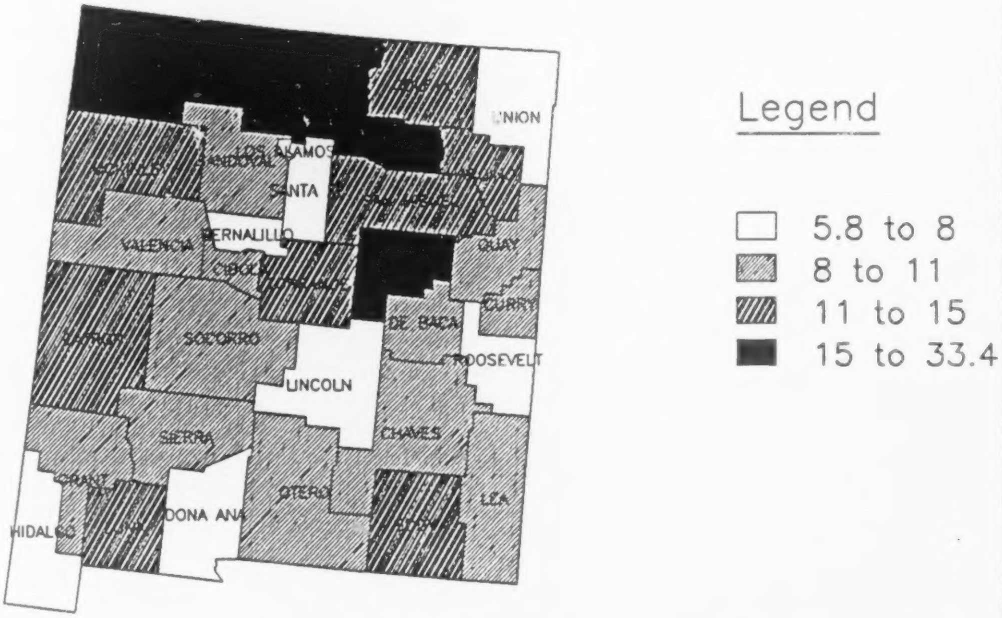
1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
1987 Annual Average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_____ Albuquerque - Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (1975 - 1987)

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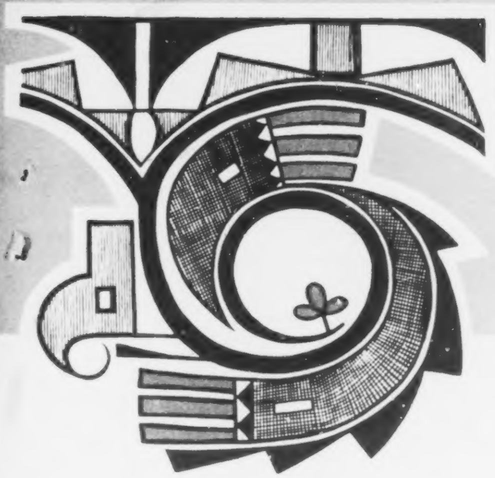

New Mexico Labor Market Review

GARREY CARRUTHERS, GOVERNOR
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 17, No. 2, March 31, 1988
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
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Preliminary estimates for February indicate continued improvement in New Mexico's unemployment situation. The number of unemployed in the state declined by 1,800 during the month, while approximately 4,400 more persons were employed than in January. Unemployment in New Mexico usually remains relatively unchanged between January and February, so a decline, even a modest decrease such as this year, is encouraging. The statewide jobless rate fell from 8.9 to 8.6 percent over the month, which is over a percentage point below the rate one year ago. The U.S. unemployment situation also posted improvement in February. The nation's jobless rate fell from 6.3 to 6.2 percent, the result of a strong employment gain coupled with a small drop in the number of jobless.

Our monthly payroll survey of New Mexico employers indicated strength in both trade and services during February. Trade employment usually falls back in both January and February as retailers trim payrolls after the holiday season. However, the job loss shown this February was significantly less than expected. Hiring for a large food store grand opening in Rio Rancho caused at least some of this positive showing. Services posted an 1,100 increase during the month, with the gain distributed largely among the health, business, and amusements sectors. The beginning of the horse racing season at the Downs of Albuquerque boosted employment in amusements, while an aircraft maintenance firm, DynCorp, classified in business services, began hiring for its new contract at Holloman Air Force Base. DynCorp is expected to employ up to 600 workers by early summer. Approximately 2,400 jobs were added in the government sector during February; however, the majority were jobs furloughed in January due to semester breaks at state-supported higher educational institutions.

Unfortunately, the February estimates continued to record job losses in New Mexico's construction industry. Building employment can normally be expected to pick up somewhat in February, especially when weather conditions prove favorable. This year's employment figures tell a different story, however, as construction lost 500 jobs during the month, pushing the industry down to its lowest level since 1977.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	678,500	675,900	678,600	+2,600	- 100
Employment	620,100	615,700	611,400	+4,400	+8,700
Unemployment	58,400	60,200	67,200	-1,800	-8,800
Rate	8.6%	8.9%	9.9%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM FEB 1988	REVISED JAN 1988	REVISED FEB 1987	FEB CHANGE FROM JAN 1988	FEB CHANGE FROM FEB 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	528,200	525,800	519,100	2,400	9,100
MINING	15,400	15,500	14,400	-100	1,000
Metal Mining	2,100	2,100	2,000	0	100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,200	4,000	4,100	200	100
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,100	9,400	8,300	-300	800
CONSTRUCTION	27,800	28,300	30,000	-500	-2,200
MANUFACTURING	39,100	39,100	36,400	0	2,700
DURABLE GOODS	26,800	26,700	24,100	100	2,700
Lumber & Wood Products	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,600	2,200	0	400
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,300	5,200	4,700	100	600
Transportation Equipment	5,200	5,200	4,100	0	1,100
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,200	10,600	0	600
NONDURABLE GOODS	12,300	12,400	12,300	-100	0
Food & Kindred Products	3,500	3,600	3,800	-100	-300
Textile & Apparel	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,200	6,200	6,100	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,700	28,600	28,500	100	200
TRANSPORTATION	12,800	13,000	12,600	-200	200
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	5,900	6,100	5,700	-200	200
Other Transportation	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	100
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,900	15,600	15,900	300	0
Communication	6,900	6,800	6,700	100	200
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	9,000	8,800	9,200	200	-200
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	126,600	127,200	122,600	-600	4,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,700	22,700	22,200	0	500
Durable Goods	13,200	13,200	12,900	0	300
Nondurable Goods	9,500	9,500	9,300	0	200
RETAIL TRADE	103,900	104,500	100,400	-600	3,500
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,200	4,200	4,100	0	100
General Merchandise Stores	12,200	12,800	11,400	-600	800
Food Stores	14,400	14,200	14,800	200	-400
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,000	13,000	12,700	0	300
Apparel & Accessories	5,400	5,800	5,400	-400	0
Furniture & Furnishing	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
Eating & Drinking Places	38,800	38,600	36,300	200	2,500
Miscellaneous Retail	11,600	11,600	11,300	0	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,100	27,100	26,500	0	600
Banking	8,100	8,100	8,000	0	100
Insurance Carriers	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	100
Real Estate	6,400	6,400	6,100	0	300
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	5,900	5,900	5,800	0	100
SERVICES	122,700	121,600	120,500	1,100	2,200
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10,700	10,800	10,800	-100	-100
Personal Services	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	-100
Business Services	29,400	29,100	29,300	300	100
Health Services	31,000	30,700	29,800	300	1,200
Legal Services	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	200
Educational Services	5,500	5,300	5,300	200	200
Social Services	6,500	6,500	7,000	0	-500
Membership Organizations	6,100	6,100	6,000	0	100
Other Services	23,300	22,900	22,200	400	1,100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	140,800	138,400	140,200	2,400	600
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	29,300	29,400	30,200	-100	-900
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	111,500	109,000	110,000	2,500	1,500
State Government 2/	49,900	48,000	50,500	1,900	-600
Local Government	61,600	61,000	59,500	600	2,100

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

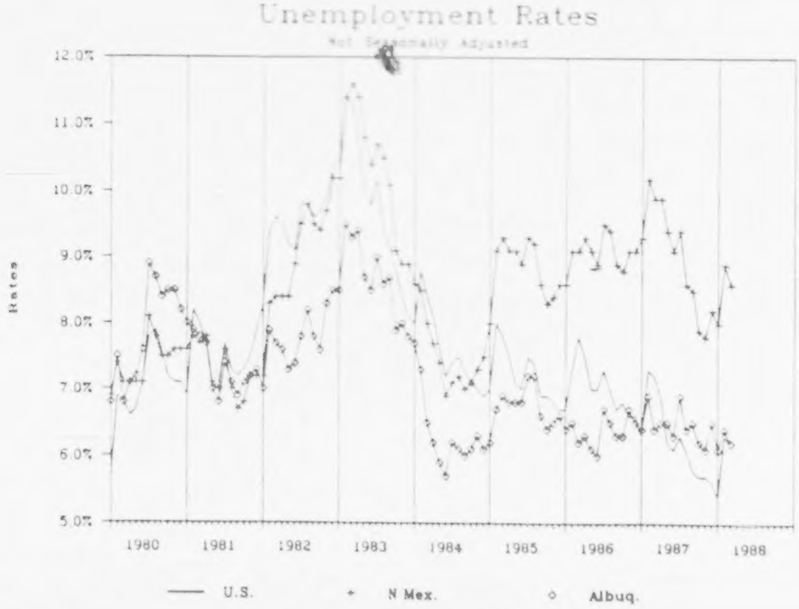
Keeping with what now seems to be a long established pattern, Albuquerque's unemployment rate changed very little over the month, going from 6.4 percent in January to 6.2 percent in February. Comparisons for the last two years show similar figures, with a rate of 6.4 in February of 1987 and 6.2 in February of 1986.

Reflecting the lack of change in the labor force data, February's nonagricultural data showed only slight movement. The small loss in trade was not as great as expected for this time of year, with most of it occurring in the retail sector rather than wholesale. Losses in general merchandise and apparel stores were partially offset by a small employment increase in restaurants. Construction continued to slip as all types of construction - building, heavy, and special trades - lost ground. Services increased by 500 jobs over the month, much of which can be attributed to an extended racing season at the Downs at Albuquerque. This is the second year the Downs has helped ease the city's midwinter employment slowdown.

Most of the city's over-the-year employment growth was centered in trade and services. Trade increased by 2,800 jobs which represented a jump of almost 5% over last year. Much of the gain was at restaurants and general merchandise and building materials stores. Builders Square and The Home Club, each of which opened within the last twelve months, accounted for a good portion of the increase in the building material subsector.

This newsletter presents two different types of employment statistics. One employment series (shown for Albuquerque in the table below) measures the number of persons employed by place of residence -- the so-called Household-based data. The second employment series (Albuquerque data on page 4 of this publication) measures the number of nonagricultural payroll jobs by place of work -- the Establishment-based data. Both types of employment statistics are developed from sample surveys; one from a survey of residences (households) and the other from a survey of employers (establishments). Over any period both trend and level differences will exist between the two series because of such things as variances in coverage (total employment vs. nonfarm payroll employment), how multiple job holders are counted (individual persons employed vs. number of jobs), and sample error in both data series.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	259,000	256,600	259,700	+2,400	-700
Employment	243,000	240,200	243,000	+2,800	0
Unemployment	16,000	16,400	16,700	-400	-700
Rate	6.2%	6.4%	6.4%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM FEB 1988	REVISED JAN 1988	REVISED FEB 1987	FEB CHANGE FROM JAN 1988	FEB CHANGE FROM FEB 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	231,400	230,600	226,900	800	4,500
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	14,400	14,600	15,400	-200	-1,000
MANUFACTURING	20,300	20,200	19,700	100	600
Durable Goods	14,800	14,700	14,300	100	500
Nondurable Goods	5,500	5,500	5,400	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,400	12,400	12,100	0	300
Transportation	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	100
Communication	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	200
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	60,000	60,300	57,200	-300	2,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,100	14,100	13,900	0	200
Durable Goods	9,500	9,500	9,300	0	200
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	45,900	46,200	43,300	-300	2,600
General Merchandise Stores	5,100	5,200	4,500	-100	600
Food Stores	5,000	5,000	5,100	0	-100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,700	4,700	4,600	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	18,300	18,200	16,700	100	1,600
Other Retail Trade	12,800	13,100	12,400	-300	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	14,600	14,700	14,300	-100	300
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,200	4,200	4,100	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,100	7,200	7,100	-100	0
SERVICES	64,100	63,600	62,900	500	1,200
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,700	3,700	3,800	0	-100
Personal Services	2,900	2,900	3,100	0	-200
Business Services	20,800	20,800	20,700	0	100
Health Services	14,500	14,500	14,200	0	300
Social Services	2,800	2,700	2,900	100	-100
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	-100
Other Services	17,600	17,200	16,300	400	1,300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	45,400	44,600	45,100	800	300
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,100	13,000	13,300	100	-200
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	32,300	31,600	31,800	700	500
State Government	11,700	11,200	12,300	500	-600
Local Government	20,600	20,400	19,500	200	1,100

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM FEB 1988	REVISED JAN 1988	REVISED FEB 1987	FEB CHANGE FROM	
				JAN 1988	FEB 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	40,600	40,600	40,400	0	200
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	3,900	4,100	3,700	-200	200
Durable Goods	1,600	1,700	1,600	-100	0
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,400	2,100	-100	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,350	1,450	-50	-150
Transportation	500	550	600	-50	-100
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,400	8,450	7,750	-50	650
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	800	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	7,500	7,550	6,950	-50	550
General Merchandise Stores	900	900	900	0	0
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,100	1,100	950	0	150
Eating & Drinking Places	2,900	2,900	2,600	0	300
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,600	1,500	-50	50
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,650	1,550	-50	50
SERVICES	6,550	6,500	6,200	50	350
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	650	650	700	0	-50
Business Services	1,400	1,450	1,300	-50	100
Health Services	1,750	1,750	1,650	0	100
Social Services	250	250	250	0	0
Other Services	2,500	2,400	2,300	100	200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,800	16,500	17,600	300	-800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,200	4,200	4,500	0	-300
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,600	12,300	13,100	300	-500
State Government	7,100	6,800	7,900	300	-800
Local Government	5,500	5,500	5,200	0	300

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM FEB 1988	REVISED JAN 1988	REVISED FEB 1987	FEB CHANGE FROM	
				JAN 1988	FEB 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	54,000	53,700	52,050	300	1,950
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,700	1,550	0	150
Durable Goods	1,100	1,100	950	0	150
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
Transportation	450	450	400	0	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	750	700	0	50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	10,450	10,650	9,750	-200	700
WHOLESALE TRADE	800	800	800	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	9,650	9,850	8,950	-200	700
General Merchandise Stores	1,000	1,050	900	-50	100
Food Stores	1,150	1,200	1,300	-50	-150
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	800	850	0	-50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,200	4,200	3,600	0	600
Other Retail Trade	2,500	2,600	2,300	-100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,900	2,000	2,000	-100	-100
SERVICES	14,300	14,100	13,450	200	850
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,600	1,600	1,650	0	-50
Business Services	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0
Health Services	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,600	5,400	4,900	200	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,200	21,800	21,800	400	400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,700	20,300	20,300	400	400
State Government 3/	16,600	16,400	16,300	200	300
Local Government	4,100	3,900	4,000	200	100

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	FEB 1987	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	FEB 1987	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	FEB 1987
MINING	$504.00	$512.90	$498.96	42.0	42.6	40.5	12.00	12.04	12.32
CONSTRUCTION	$411.40	$405.89	$405.91	37.4	37.0	37.9	11.00	10.97	10.71
MANUFACTURING	$356.94	$363.53	$337.51	40.7	40.8	39.2	8.77	8.91	8.61
Durable Goods	$375.83	$381.89	$348.96	41.3	41.6	39.7	9.10	9.18	8.79
Nondurable Goods	$315.93	$314.24	$309.64	39.1	38.7	37.9	8.08	8.12	8.17
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$620.26	$633.00	$553.25	41.6	42.2	40.8	14.91	15.00	13.56
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$208.46	$212.26	$218.47	31.3	31.4	31.8	6.66	6.76	6.87
Wholesale Trade	$348.69	$388.88	$383.76	38.7	39.4	39.0	9.01	9.87	9.84
Retail Trade	$180.29	$177.91	$186.05	29.8	29.9	30.4	6.05	5.95	6.12
BANKING	$225.43	$231.24	$241.59	37.2	37.6	40.4	6.06	6.15	5.98
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	FEB 1987	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	FEB 1987	FEB 1988	JAN 1988	FEB 1987
MANUFACTURING	$377.88	$383.54	$362.58	40.2	40.5	39.8	9.40	9.47	9.11
Durable Goods	$400.32	$405.14	$374.53	40.6	40.8	40.1	9.86	9.93	9.34
Nondurable Goods	$312.02	$318.38	$325.92	39.1	39.6	38.8	7.98	8.04	8.40

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Albuquerque Area: Ethicon Inc. has announced plans to expand its plant at Rio Bravo and I-25 by an additional 70,000 square feet. The expansion will cost about $20 million and should be completed by the first quarter of 1989. Ethicon now has 575 employees and will increase to 850 when the construction is completed. A large scale trucking plaza is planned for the southwest corner of I-40 and Unser Boulevard. Construction of the $4 million facility is expected to begin later this year. America West Airlines has cut its Albuquerque staff by nine employees. The airline plans to drop 500 people nationwide by December. The Marriott Corporation will build a $7 to $10 million hotel near the Albuquerque airport. The 150-room hotel will employ about 50 people when completed. Construction will begin this summer, and the hotel should open next year. The Albuquerque Visiting Nurse Service has closed after 34 years of operation. The service employed approximately 50 people. Health South Rehabilitation Center, a hospital which specializes in outpatient and inpatient rehabilitative care, opened in March. The 60-bed hospital was built at a cost of $7.5 million. Hasting's Books Music and Video will open a new store at a shopping center at the Corner of Wyoming and Montgomery NE. The new 12,000-square-foot store will employ about 25 part-time and full-time workers.

Alamogordo Area: Officials of Fluor Constructors, Inc., prime contractor for the Strategic Defense Initiative laser project at Orogrande, recently said construction of the 2,400-square-foot communications building is 85 percent completed. Work on the 28,000-square-foot engineering support and office structure at the laser site is set to begin shortly. Fluor is scheduled to move its Las Cruces offices to temporary quarters in Orogrande in April and move into the new engineering building when it is completed by late-summer of this year. The 82nd Tactical Control Flight at Holloman, which is authorized for 81 military positions, will be deactivated this year. The cutback is part of a range of actions taken by the U.S. Air Force to meet congressionally imposed budget reductions.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: The Department of Energy has announced the five finalists for the contract to transport nuclear waste to the

Waste Isolation Pilot Project (WIPP) site. The finalists are TAD Trucking of Hobbs, Dawn Enterprises of Farmington, Petro-Thermo of Hobbs, United Carrier Corp. of Carlsbad, and Colorado All State Transportation of Denver. The contract selection is expected to take place in the next few weeks. Lundberg Industries Ltd., a Carlsbad potash operation employing about 400 workers, filed a Chapter 11 Bankruptcy petition last June. Since then the federal Bankruptcy Court has appointed a trustee to oversee Lundberg's operations, and both the trustee and Ideal Basic Industries, Lundberg's primary creditor, have proposed reorganization plans for the potash operation. A Bankruptcy court hearing on the Lundberg case is scheduled to take place in the next few weeks.

Clovis / Portales Area: The Excel meat packing plant in Friona, TX reopened on March 14 after being closed for about two weeks. The plant employs about 1,200 persons, many of whom are New Mexico residents.

Deming / Lordsburg Area: A California-based apparel firm is opening a new factory in Deming which could initially employ up to 50 workers. The new plant, to be called The Coverall Factory, is expected to be located in the Deming Industrial Park and begin operations by the end of April. The New Mexico Department of Labor area office, based in Silver City, took over 700 job applications for the apparel firm. A Silver City-based construction firm, Tatsch Construction, Inc., was awarded the contract for the new Columbus Border Station.

Farmington Area: Amoco Production Co. plans to drill 32 coal degasification wells in La Plata county in southern Colorado. The company will spend $20 million to extract natural gas from the coal seams during the first part of this year and could drill as many as 100 wells by the end of the year.

Ft. Sumner Area: A new manufacturing concern in the Ft. Sumner area is ready to move from the funding/planning stage to the beginning of production, according to company officials. The firm, Pony Pack, will begin manufacturing an auxiliary power unit for diesel trucks within the next few weeks. According to company officials, employment at the new firm could reach double digit levels by the end of 1988.

Gallup Area: Chemical Lime Inc., a Texas firm which stores and distributes lime, will open a storage plant north of Gallup. Construction is expected to begin immediately, and the facility should open for business in approximately 90 days. The lime is used by power generating plants and in highway construction; the firm will employ about 24 workers. A housing project centered in Window Rock, Arizona will create jobs for approximately 160 Navajo construction workers. Plans call for 147 houses to be built across the reservation.

Grants Area: PICOR, a fishing lure manufacturing company, has moved to Grants. The 3-year-old company is expected to employ 15 people. Public Service Company of New Mexico has contracted with a Texas company, Uranium Resources Inc., to mine uranium near Church Rock beginning in 1990. The mine could employ as many as 125 workers when in operation.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: Oil well drilling activity in the Permian Basin climbed to 149 rigs at the end of February, while the national count was up to 983 rigs, according to Hughes Tool Co. reports. Figures for the comparable week in 1987 showed 120 rigs operating in the Basin and 801 rigs working across the nation. According to city officials, gross receipts tax revenue for Hobbs in December was up significantly, indicating that Christmas sales in the area were about 12 percent higher than in the previous year.

Las Cruces Area: The North American Institute of Aviation (NAIA) has broken ground on its western campus at Crawford International Airport. The institute will train pilots of Scandinavian Airlines at the Las Cruces facility, and negotiations are underway with several other airlines for pilot training. Start-up costs of the training facility are expected to near $2 million, and within two to three years NAIA could employ up to 100 persons at the site. Appropriations for the National Guard's Roland Missile system were not included in President Reagan's proposed 1988-89 budget; however, the Hughes Aircraft plant in Las Cruces which repairs the missile should not be affected, at least not in the short run, according to Hughes officials. The Hughes facility, which employs 50 persons with a $1.4 million payroll, can repair existing Roland missiles around the world. Versions of the Roland system are currently used by French and West German forces. Current agricultural activity in the area is centered around lettuce and onion thinning and transplanting, planting of chile, and land preparation.

Raton Area: Kaiser Coal Corporation may be in the final stages of selling its two northern New Mexico coal mines to Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Company, a Chevron subsidiary. The sale was approved by a federal bankruptcy court, contingent on the resolution of a dispute over a coal delivery contract with Arizona's Salt River Project. The mines employed about 350 people last year and produced 1.75 million tons of coal. Kaiser recently laid off 76 of its underground miners from the York Canyon mine.

Roswell Area: Creative Pultrusions, Inc. is expected to employ up to 30 workers in its new fiberglass panel manufacturing operation at the Roswell Industrial Air Center (RIAC). Construction on the firm's $450,000, 20,000-square-foot plant began in December, 1987 and is expected to be completed by the end of March.

Santa Rosa Area: MILSPEC Incorporated, a company which produces hats, is looking for 18 to 25 workers from the Santa Rosa area. The corporation was recently awarded a contract by the U.S. Department of Defense to manufacture 110,000 caps for the Marine Corps. The caps will be manufactured in the old Square Deal building in downtown Santa Rosa.

Silver City Area: Havens Construction is the prime contractor for a $500,000 renovation and expansion project at the Mormon church in Silver City. Kirtland Construction of Rye, CO was awarded a $1.6 million contract for highway work on NM 90 between Central and Hanover.

Socorro / T or C Area: A new Super 8 Motel, the 13th Super 8 operating in New Mexico, has opened in Truth or Consequences. Approximately 10 persons are employed at the 41-unit motel.

Taos: Angel Fire Corp. has laid off 10 middle management employees. The reorganization is part of a plan to shift from a four-season to a three-season resort. The ski area is expected to close April 3; Angel Fire usually employs approximately 500 people during the winter and drops to half that number in the off season.

* * *

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Percent Change Jan.'88-Feb.'88	Percent Change Feb.'87-Feb.'88
CPI-U	116.0	115.7	111.6	+0.3%	+3.9%
CPI-W	114.7	114.5	110.5	+0.2%	+3.8%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY FEBRUARY 1988				REVISED JANUARY 1988				REVISED FEBRUARY 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	678,524	620,093	58,431	8.6%	675,966	615,721	60,245	8.9%	678,670	611,443	67,227	9.9%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	258,963	242,985	15,978	6.2%	256,585	240,162	16,423	6.4%	259,721	243,015	16,706	6.4%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	54,033	50,062	3,971	7.3%	54,385	50,234	4,151	7.6%	53,617	49,725	3,892	7.3%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	65,009	61,127	3,882	6.0%	64,873	60,922	3,951	6.1%	63,015	58,903	4,112	6.5%
Catron	1,150	914	236	20.5%	1,164	929	235	20.2%	1,240	981	259	20.9%
Chaves	22,943	21,257	1,686	7.3%	22,870	21,091	1,779	7.8%	22,749	20,184	2,565	11.3%
Cibola	9,154	7,874	1,280	14.0%	9,161	7,910	1,251	13.7%	9,390	7,795	1,595	17.0%
Colfax	7,367	6,588	779	10.6%	7,414	6,590	824	11.1%	6,847	5,780	1,067	15.6%
Curry	16,264	14,849	1,415	8.7%	16,532	14,933	1,599	9.7%	17,228	15,701	1,527	8.9%
De Baca	906	804	102	11.3%	924	804	120	13.0%	926	798	128	13.8%
Eddy	20,071	18,018	2,053	10.2%	19,643	17,530	2,113	10.8%	21,266	18,290	2,976	14.0%
Grant	10,457	9,521	936	9.0%	10,530	9,489	1,041	9.9%	10,360	9,149	1,211	11.7%
Guadalupe	1,625	1,287	338	20.8%	1,689	1,334	355	21.0%	1,704	1,319	385	22.6%
Harding	436	359	77	17.7%	444	370	74	16.7%	432	371	61	14.1%
Hidalgo	2,526	2,365	161	6.4%	2,514	2,331	183	7.3%	2,463	2,307	156	6.3%
Lea	22,482	20,511	1,971	8.8%	22,488	20,606	1,882	8.4%	23,400	20,243	3,157	13.5%
Lincoln	6,118	5,529	589	9.6%	6,034	5,449	585	9.7%	6,294	5,606	688	10.9%
Luna	5,793	4,874	919	15.9%	5,843	4,905	938	16.1%	5,846	4,856	990	16.9%
McKinley	17,992	15,556	2,436	13.5%	18,143	15,441	2,702	14.9%	17,713	15,190	2,523	14.2%
Mora	1,343	872	471	35.1%	1,404	915	489	34.8%	1,392	849	543	39.0%
Otero	18,626	16,885	1,741	9.3%	18,460	16,780	1,680	9.1%	18,052	16,485	1,567	8.7%
Quay	4,571	4,125	446	9.8%	4,532	4,089	443	9.8%	4,615	4,141	474	10.3%
Rio Arriba	14,549	11,540	3,009	20.7%	14,057	11,231	2,826	20.1%	14,705	11,249	3,456	23.5%
Roosevelt	7,480	6,981	499	6.7%	7,422	6,936	486	6.5%	7,721	7,280	441	5.7%
Sandoval	24,886	22,760	2,126	8.5%	24,887	22,694	2,193	8.8%	22,732	20,561	2,171	9.6%
San Juan	33,737	29,176	4,561	13.5%	34,170	29,260	4,910	14.4%	34,918	28,271	6,647	19.0%
San Miguel	9,900	8,520	1,380	13.9%	9.564	8,109	1,455	15.2%	10,032	8,481	1,551	15.5%
Sierra	2,547	2,380	167	6.6%	2,534	2,365	169	6.7%	2,653	2,363	290	10.9%
Socorro	6,058	5,387	671	11.1%	5,955	5,304	651	10.9%	5,958	5,322	636	10.7%
Taos	10,638	8,167	2,471	23.2%	10,696	8,171	2,525	23.6%	10,891	7,836	3,055	28.1%
Torrance	3,466	3,017	449	13.0%	3,480	3,006	474	13.6%	3,481	3,019	462	13.3%
Union	1,981	1,838	143	7.2%	1,998	1,839	159	8.0%	2,134	1,921	213	10.0%
Valencia	15,453	13,965	1,488	9.6%	15,571	13,992	1,579	10.1%	15,175	13,452	1,723	11.4%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

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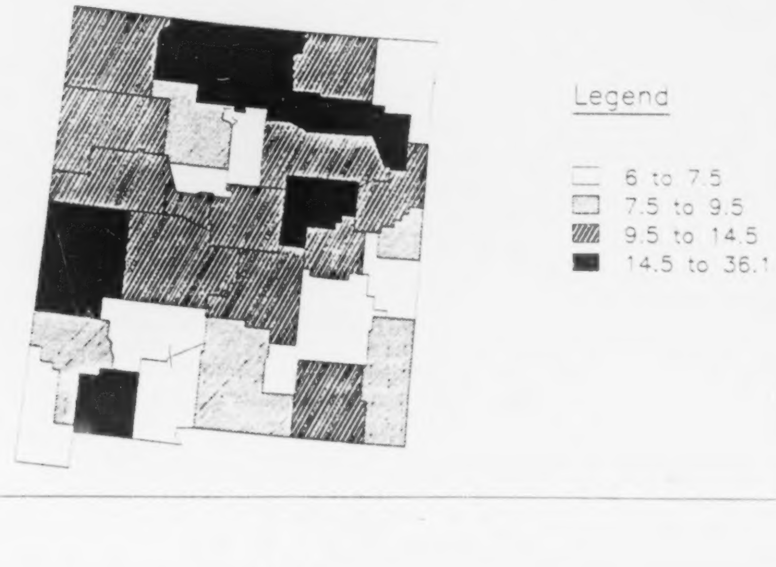
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
February 1988



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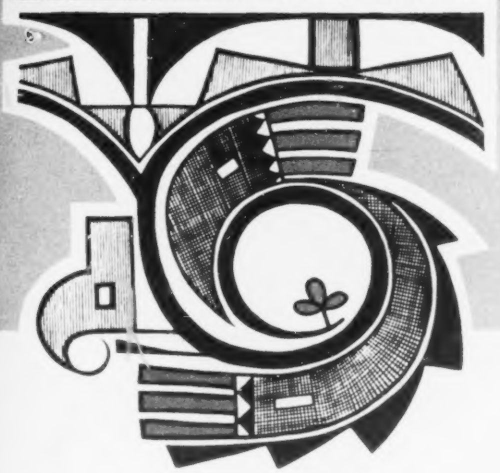

New Mexico Labor Market Review

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NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 17, No. 3, April 29, 1988
Prepared by
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New Mexico's unemployment rate held steady at 8.6 percent during March, according to estimates which rely heavily on the U.S. Department of Labor's monthly household survey of labor force characteristics. The rate of joblessness was unchanged due largely to a rather strong gain in employment; the number of unemployed actually rose somewhat during the month. New Mexico's employment situation continues to be improved over 1987. Employment has risen by 17,100 and unemployment has fallen by 7,700 since early 1987. The U.S. unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, down from 6.2 percent in February and 6.9 percent one year ago.

According to our survey of employers across the state, March was generally a favorable month for most industries. Employment grew in every major industry division, with the exception of transportation & utilities which was unchanged. The largest gains were in the trade, services, and construction industries.

The construction gain of 700 jobs was somewhat smaller than usually expected in early spring. Employment in construction has generally been on the decline over the past two years, and estimates so far in 1988 are not indicating any turnaround. Building employment is now 1,700 jobs lower than for the same period in 1987.

The number of mining jobs increased slightly during March, with all the gain in the metal subsector. The moderate job gains posted in oil & gas extraction through much of 1987 have at least temporarily come to an end. Employment in oil & gas is 300 jobs lower now than at the end of 1987. This may change over the next few months if the currently rising oil prices result in increased industry activity.

Approximately 400 jobs were added in manufacturing during March as hiring was reported in the electronic equipment and transportation equipment subsectors. Both of these sectors are reporting strong long term employment growth, and future prospects are also bright. Intel Corporation in Rio Rancho has announced plans to hire up to 400 new workers over the next one to two years, and Transportation Manufacturing Corporation in Roswell is continuing its expansion plans. Contrasting with these plans, however, is recent news from a major employer in the Albuquerque area. Honeywell, classified in the other durable goods manufacturing category in the table on page 3, plans to reduce its payroll of 2,700 by up to 300 by mid-summer.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	690,400	681,100	681,000	+9,300	+9,400
Employment	630,700	622,700	613,600	+8,000	+17,100
Unemployment	59,700	58,400	67,400	+1,300	-7,700
Rate	8.6%	8.6%	9.9%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM MAR 1988	REVISED FEB 1988	REVISED MAR 1987	MAR CHANGE FROM	
				FEB 1988	MAR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	534,700	530,800	523,600	3,900	11,100
MINING	15,400	15,300	14,100	100	1,300
Metal Mining	2,200	2,100	2,000	100	200
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,100	4,100	3,700	0	400
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,100	9,100	8,400	0	700
CONSTRUCTION	28,800	28,100	30,500	700	-1,700
MANUFACTURING	39,500	39,100	36,900	400	2,600
DURABLE GOODS	27,100	26,800	24,400	300	2,700
Lumber & Wood Products	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,600	2,200	0	400
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,400	5,300	4,700	100	700
Transportation Equipment	5,300	5,200	4,200	100	1,100
Other Durable Goods	11,300	11,200	10,800	100	500
NONDURABLE GOODS	12,400	12,300	12,500	100	-100
Food & Kindred Products	3,500	3,500	3,800	0	-300
Textile & Apparel	2,600	2,600	2,500	0	100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,200	6,200	100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,700	28,700	28,500	0	200
TRANSPORTATION	12,900	12,800	12,600	100	300
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	5,900	5,900	5,700	0	200
Other Transportation	4,900	4,800	4,700	100	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,800	15,900	15,900	-100	-100
Communication	6,900	6,900	6,700	0	200
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,900	9,000	9,200	-100	-300
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	128,200	127,000	123,900	1,200	4,300
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,600	22,600	22,300	0	300
Durable Goods	13,200	13,200	12,900	0	300
Nondurable Goods	9,400	9,400	9,400	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	105,600	104,400	101,600	1,200	4,000
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,300	4,200	4,200	100	100
General Merchandise Stores	11,900	12,200	11,300	-300	600
Food Stores	14,900	14,800	14,800	100	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,200	13,000	12,900	200	300
Apparel & Accessories	5,500	5,400	5,400	100	100
Furniture & Furnishing	4,400	4,300	4,300	100	100
Eating & Drinking Places	39,900	38,900	37,500	1,000	2,400
Miscellaneous Retail	11,500	11,600	11,200	-100	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,100	27,000	26,600	100	500
Banking	8,100	8,100	8,000	0	100
Insurance Carriers	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	100
Real Estate	6,400	6,400	6,100	0	300
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	5,900	5,800	5,900	100	0
SERVICES	124,300	123,400	121,600	900	2,700
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10,800	10,700	10,800	100	0
Personal Services	6,200	6,200	6,000	0	200
Business Services	30,100	29,600	29,600	500	500
Health Services	31,100	31,000	30,100	100	1,000
Legal Services	4,400	4,400	4,200	0	200
Educational Services	5,500	5,500	5,300	0	200
Social Services	6,700	6,600	7,000	100	-300
Membership Organizations	5,900	6,000	6,000	-100	-100
Other Services	23,600	23,400	22,600	200	1,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	142,700	142,200	141,500	500	1,200
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	29,500	29,600	30,500	-100	-1,000
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	113,200	112,600	111,000	600	2,200
State Government 2/	51,400	50,700	51,500	700	-100
Local Government	61,800	61,900	59,500	-100	2,300

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

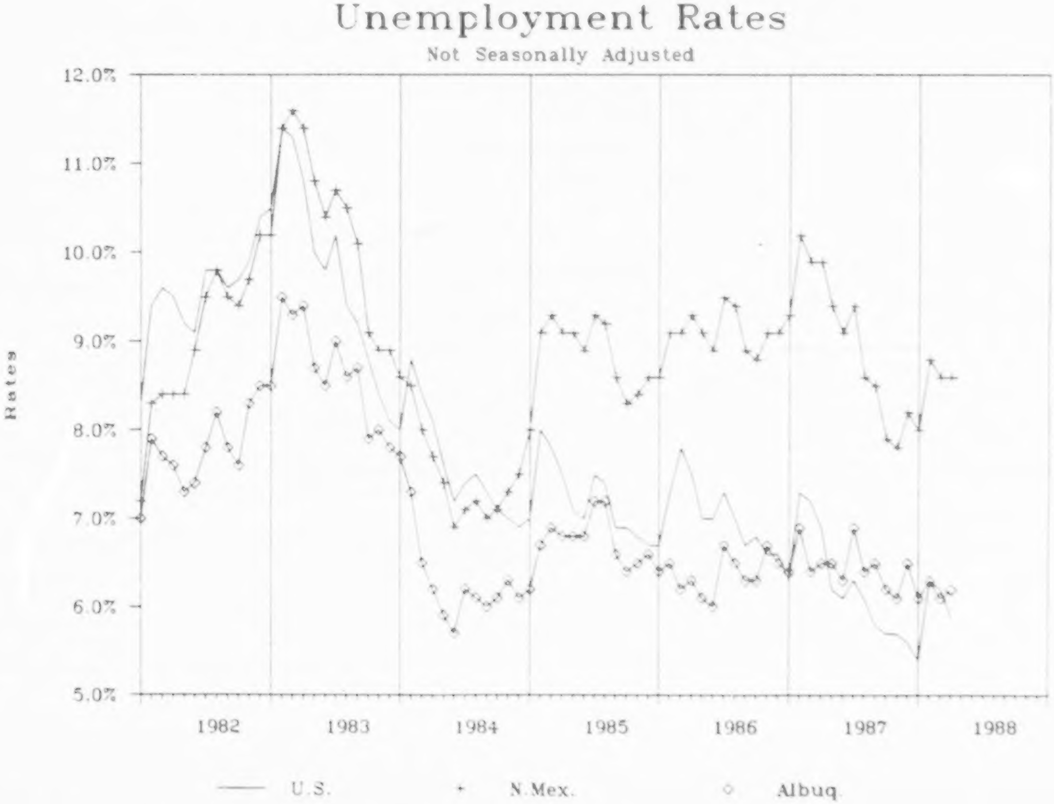
ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

The unemployment rate in the Albuquerque area was 6.2 percent in March, up slightly from February but still improved over the 6.5 percent rate in the same month last year. The Albuquerque economy has continued on an improving course through 1987 and so far in 1988, with a jobless rate significantly below the statewide rate. Since 1982, the area has experienced unemployment rates ranging between one and three percentage points lower than the state. The widest margins were during 1986 and early 1987 when the area was able to avoid virtually all of the oil industry adversity which beset many parts of New Mexico and the nation.

Our payroll survey of Albuquerque employers indicated employment increases in all major industries during the month. Normally, employment upswings are observed in early spring in construction, retail trade, and services. These gains were all seen this March, but probably the most notable showing was in manufacturing. Employment in manufacturing was up by 300, and much of the expansion was in the "high tech" sectors such as electronic equipment and scientific instruments. Unfortunately, some of this gain may be reversed in coming months, due to a workforce reduction announced by Honeywell Inc. By mid-summer, Honeywell is expected to cut back its 2,700 payroll by up to 300 workers through both layoffs and attrition.

Employment has increased over the last year in all major industries, with the exception of construction. The trade industry has grown the fastest, with an increase of over four percent. The remaining industries, excluding construction, experienced job growth in the one to two percent range. Construction employment is now 900 or six percent lower than this time last year.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	265,900	261,000	262,000	+4,900	+3,900
Employment	249,500	245,000	244,900	+4,500	+4,600
Unemployment	16,400	16,000	17,100	+ 400	- 700
Rate	6.2%	6.1%	6.5%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM MAR 1988	REVISED FEB 1988	REVISED MAR 1987	MAR CHANGE FROM FEB 1988	MAR CHANGE FROM MAR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	234,700	232,800	229,900	1,900	4,800
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	14,800	14,400	15,700	400	-900
MANUFACTURING	20,500	20,200	20,100	300	400
Durable Goods	14,900	14,700	14,600	200	300
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,500	5,500	100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,500	12,400	12,200	100	300
Transportation	6,100	6,000	5,900	100	200
Communication	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	60,400	59,900	57,900	500	2,500
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,100	14,100	13,900	0	200
Durable Goods	9,500	9,500	9,300	0	200
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	46,300	45,800	44,000	500	2,300
General Merchandise Stores	5,000	5,100	4,500	-100	500
Food Stores	5,100	5,000	5,100	100	0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	18,700	18,200	17,400	500	1,300
Other Retail Trade	12,800	12,800	12,300	0	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	14,800	14,600	14,400	200	400
Banking	3,400	3,300	3,100	100	300
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,200	4,200	4,100	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,200	7,100	7,200	100	0
SERVICES	64,400	64,200	63,400	200	1,000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,700	3,700	3,800	0	-100
Personal Services	2,900	2,900	3,200	0	-300
Business Services	20,900	20,800	20,900	100	0
Health Services	14,700	14,600	14,400	100	300
Social Services	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0
Other Services	17,600	17,600	16,400	0	1,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	47,100	46,900	46,000	200	1,100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,400	13,400	13,400	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	33,700	33,500	32,600	200	1,100
State Government	12,900	12,900	13,000	0	-100
Local Government	20,800	20,600	19,600	200	1,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM MAR 1988	REVISED FEB 1988	REVISED MAR 1987	MAR CHANGE FROM FEB 1988	MAR CHANGE FROM MAR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	40,900	40,600	40,550	300	350
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	3,700	3,900	3,750	-200	-50
Durable Goods	1,500	1,600	1,550	-100	-50
Nondurable Goods	2,200	2,300	2,200	-100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,350	1,450	-50	-150
Transportation	500	550	600	-50	-100
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,650	8,400	7,650	250	1,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	800	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	7,750	7,500	6,850	250	900
General Merchandise Stores	900	900	850	0	50
Food Stores	1,100	1,050	1,000	50	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,100	1,100	950	0	150
Eating & Drinking Places	3,000	2,900	2,600	100	400
Other Retail Trade	1,650	1,550	1,450	100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,650	1,600	1,600	50	50
SERVICES	6,650	6,600	6,250	50	400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	650	0	50
Business Services	1,400	1,400	1,250	0	150
Health Services	1,800	1,750	1,700	50	100
Social Services	250	250	250	0	0
Other Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,900	16,700	17,700	200	-800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,200	4,200	4,500	0	-300
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,700	12,500	13,200	200	-500
State Government	7,100	7,000	8,000	100	-900
Local Government	5,600	5,500	5,200	100	400

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM MAR 1988	REVISED FEB 1988	REVISED MAR 1987	MAR CHANGE FROM FEB 1988	MAR CHANGE FROM MAR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	54,200	54,200	52,700	0	1,500
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,700	1,550	0	150
Durable Goods	1,100	1,100	950	0	150
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,200	1,150	0	50
Transportation	450	450	450	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	750	700	0	50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	10,550	10,450	9,950	100	600
WHOLESALE TRADE	800	800	800	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	9,750	9,650	9,150	100	600
General Merchandise Stores	950	1,000	900	-50	50
Food Stores	1,200	1,150	1,300	50	-100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	800	850	0	-50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,300	4,200	3,800	100	500
Other Retail Trade	2,500	2,500	2,300	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
SERVICES	14,400	14,300	13,650	100	750
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,600	1,600	1,650	0	-50
Business Services	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0
Health Services	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,700	5,600	5,100	100	600
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,100	22,300	22,000	-200	100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,600	20,800	20,500	-200	100
State Government 3/	16,400	16,600	16,500	-200	-100
Local Government	4,200	4,200	4,000	0	200

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987
MINING	$499.05	$509.32	$479.83	42.4	42.8	41.4	11.77	11.90	11.59
CONSTRUCTION	$445.43	$433.58	$407.86	39.7	38.0	37.8	11.22	11.41	10.79
MANUFACTURING	$354.19	$361.27	$341.30	40.9	41.1	40.2	8.66	8.79	8.49
Durable Goods	$378.36	$385.29	$353.42	41.9	42.2	41.0	9.03	9.13	8.62
Nondurable Goods	$306.89	$300.67	$310.90	38.7	38.4	38.1	7.93	7.83	8.16
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$599.42	$607.76	$561.37	43.0	42.8	41.8	13.94	14.20	13.43
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$213.57	$218.15	$217.67	31.5	31.8	32.2	6.78	6.86	6.76
Wholesale Trade	$396.59	$395.75	$358.82	40.1	39.3	38.5	9.89	10.07	9.32
Retail Trade	$178.80	$183.32	$189.42	29.9	30.3	30.9	5.98	6.05	6.13
BANKING	$227.33	$229.02	$224.96	37.7	37.3	38.0	6.03	6.14	5.92
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987
MANUFACTURING	$382.03	$377.81	$351.16	41.3	40.8	39.5	9.25	9.26	8.89
Durable Goods	$407.89	$404.88	$364.91	42.4	42.0	40.1	9.62	9.64	9.10
Nondurable Goods	$300.89	$296.11	$312.36	37.8	37.2	38.0	7.96	7.96	8.22

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

Area Economic Activity

Statewide: A bill which is aimed at helping the U.S. uranium industry passed the U.S. Senate recently. The bill would require U.S. utilities to use domestic uranium for at least 62.5 percent of their total uranium usage between 1988 and 1995. If made into law, the bill could restore as many as 20,000 jobs to the U.S. uranium industry, according to proponents of the bill. The bill also provides for a $1 billion pool to pay for tailings clean-up at 26 sites in seven Western states. New Mexico would receive about $450 million from that pool.

Albuquerque Area: Both good news and bad news came out of Albuquerque's manufacturing industry during the last month. The good news first. Intel Corporation will add another production unit at its Rio Rancho computer chip manufacturing operation. Intel currently employs about 1,050 workers, and when the new unit is in operation sometime in 1989, the firm should add another 300 to 400 workers. Strong demand for Intel's new 80386 microprocessor was cited as the reason for the company's expansion plans. The bad news came from Honeywell, which announced a 10 percent cut by mid-summer in its area work force. Honeywell's Defense Avionics Systems Division, formerly the Sperry plant, currently has 2,700 employees, more than 1,000 of whom have been hired over the past two years according to company officials. Honeywell will lay off 130 full-time workers, 50 temporary and subcontract workers, and the remaining reductions will be made through attrition. According to company officials, the cutback is a cost-cutting measure required because of the competitiveness in the defense industry. Construction has started on two 101,900-square-foot Target department stores. One will be located in the Market Center East shopping center at Eubank and Interstate 40 and the other in the Montgomery Crossing shopping center on Montgomery and Wyoming NE. R & L Foods, Inc., the owner of five Albuquerque Taco Bell restaurants, will invest $3.8 million in renovating the facilities as part of its attempt to expand its market position. R & L Foods employs more than 200 workers in Albuquerque. The Albuquerque Levi Strauss plant will be on an abbreviated four-day workweek at least through the end of May. Levi will also lay off 350 workers from its El Paso, Texas plant on May 2. Levi officials stated that the layoffs were necessary to balance inventories at the manufacturing and retail level. A shopping center, which will include a

$3 million, 75,000-square-foot Food Emporium, is under construction at the corner of Coors and Central Avenue. A Massachusetts health care company has purchased Vista Sandia Hospital. The hospital should reopen in late fall after a $1.5 million renovation. Construction should begin this summer on a two-mile oval race track to be located on Jemez Dam Road, north of NM 44, west of the Rio Grande near Bernalillo. The track will be called Albuquerque International Raceway; the cost of the project has been dropped from $44 million to $32 million.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: Dawn Trucking Company of Farmington was awarded the $9.5 million contract to haul nuclear waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) near Carlsbad. Dawn Trucking is expected to make about 330 shipments to WIPP during the first twelve months of operations beginning this October. The shipments will be from different areas of the country where nuclear waste from the nation's defense programs are currently stored. Dawn is required under the contract to establish a truck maintenance and refueling depot within a 50-mile radius of the WIPP site; however, the exact site of the depot has not been decided.

Clovis / Portales Area: Jimbo's Jumbos Incorporated, a North Carolina based peanut marketing corporation, has purchased the Borden's Peanut plant in Portales. The new owners plan to continue current operations at the plant but product line expansions could be made in the future.

Espanola Area: Bradbury and Stamm, Inc. was awarded the contract for construction of the new Pojoaque High School. A Denver manufacturer of medical products has announced that it intends to locate its headquarters in Espanola's new industrial park. The company, International Biomedical Concepts, is expected to employ 18 people the first year.

Farmington Area: San Juan Regional Medical Center has begun construction on a $2 million facility to house a magnetic resonance imager or MRI. According to recent news articles, plans for a new potato chip manufacturing operation on the Navajo reservation have been put on hold. Texas Style Chips, a Houston-based manufacturer which purchases potatoes from the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI), originally wanted to build a new plant across from the NAPI farm on NM 371.

Gallup Area: Kachina Tanning Co. is planning to invest $3 million to expand its current operation. The expansion may result in the addition of as many as 150 new employees.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: A company which operates four other peanut processing plants across the country has announced plans to locate a new plant in the Hobbs area. Panhandle Mills Inc. will build a $2 million peanut plant at the Hobbs Industrial Air Park. The plant, which is expected to be fully operational by fall 1989, will process 15,000 tons of locally grown peanuts annually and employ 125 workers during peak production. A Hobbs business has obtained a contract with a Japanese trading company to prepare gourmet cuts of meat for the Japanese market. Rich Meats officials indicate that such exporting contracts may mean an expansion of the firm's facilities and payroll in Hobbs. Oil well drilling activity in the Permian Basin at the end of March showed 134 operating rigs, compared with 125 rigs working in the comparable period last year. Nationally, 935 rigs were in operation this year compared with 748 working in 1987.

Las Cruces Area: An area high-tech firm will build a $3 million office development project on Telshor Boulevard in Las Cruces. The new offices, called the Sci-Tech Center, will house Science and Technology Corporation, a Hampton Va.-based firm involved in government contracting related to research and development. Science and Technology Corp. employs approximately 100 persons, with 22 workers stationed in Las Cruces. The new Dona Ana Specialty Flour Mill in Hatch is set to begin regular production. The plant is expected to employ between 5 and 10 workers.

Roswell Area: Bennett Motor Express, Inc., a nationwide freight hauling service, has contracted with Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) to deliver approximately 300 new intercity buses to Brooklyn, NY. Bennett has hired its drivers locally for the contract, and the company hopes to bid on future delivery jobs with TMC. The Roswell Municipal Airport has been used in recent weeks by several military contractors and commercial airlines for training and testing purposes. Boeing, Lufthansa Airlines, McDonald-Douglas, Gulfstream Aerospace, Beechcraft, and Lear have all used the airport facilities for pilot training and equipment testing.

Santa Fe Area: The city Finance Committee has given approval for a new flight services company to operate at the Santa Fe Municipal Airport. Capital Aviation plans to construct a new building at the airport by the end of the year to house a passenger lounge and crew/office facilities. Vivegen, the Santa Fe-based chromosome analysis laboratory, has made *Inc.* magazine's list of 100 of 1988's fastest growing small public companies. Vivegen experienced a 156 percent increase in earnings for the first quarter of 1988, and the company will build new offices and laboratories in the Rodeo Business Park near St. Francis Drive and Interstate-25.

Taos Area: A New Orleans-based development company plans to build a 33-bed hospital and 50-bed nursing home near the Raton bypass. Groundbreaking on the $8.6 million facility is scheduled for this summer, with a completion date of January, 1990. Work on the $1 million expansion of the convention center in Taos is scheduled to begin in late summer, according to town officials.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1987	Percent Change Feb.'88-Mar.'88	Percent Change Mar.'87-Mar.'88
CPI-U	116.5	116.0	112.1	+0.4%	+3.9%
CPI-W	115.1	114.7	111.0	+0.3%	+3.7%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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New Publications

The Economic Research and Analysis Bureau has just published its 1988 New Mexico Labor Market Annual Planning Report. This one hundred page report includes numerous data tables and narrative analysis of the New Mexico population, labor force, employment, unemployment, detailed industry trends, short and long term occupational outlook, per capita income, poverty data, excess unemployment areas, operational programs, and related data. The report is particularly useful as a source book and for preparing grant and funding proposals. Free copies are available from the Economic Research and Analysis Bureau.

A report entitled New Mexico Jobs For Graduates has been published by the New Mexico State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee. The forty page report has detailed tables on the expected 1988 hiring plans of one hundred sixty of the largest New Mexico employers for college and vocational school graduates. Information included are the number of expected openings, salary range, experience and grade point average, and hiring period for each company, as well as the address and phone number of the personnel office. The introduction provides a narrative analysis of the state's economy and occupation outlook. Free copies of the report are available from NM SOICC, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103, (505) 841-8636.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY MARCH 1988				REVISED FEBRUARY 1988				REVISED MARCH 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	690,375	630,673	59,702	8.6%	681,169	622,722	58,447	8.6%	680,998	613,648	67,350	9.9%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	265,914	249,525	16,389	6.2%	260,982	244,982	16,000	6.1%	262,014	244,906	17,108	6.5%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	55,137	50,851	4,286	7.8%	54,018	50,047	3,971	7.4%	54,346	50,157	4,189	7.7%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	66,036	62,216	3,820	5.8%	65,170	61,296	3,874	5.9%	64,007	59,911	4,096	6.4%
Catron	1,223	955	268	21.9%	1,150	915	235	20.4%	1,221	931	290	23.8%
Chaves	23,236	21,610	1,626	7.0%	22,838	21,170	1,668	7.3%	22,544	20,184	2,360	10.5%
Cibola	9,097	7,842	1,255	13.8%	9,159	7,882	1,277	13.9%	9,375	7,825	1,550	16.5%
Colfax	7,405	6,483	922	12.5%	7,365	6,595	770	10.5%	6,745	5,701	1,044	15.5%
Curry	16,716	14,894	1,822	10.9%	16,258	14,822	1,436	8.8%	17,104	15,578	1,526	8.9%
De Baca	952	838	114	12.0%	906	805	101	11.1%	917	782	135	14.7%
Eddy	20,174	18,122	2,052	10.2%	19,912	17,874	2,038	10.2%	20,969	18,069	2,900	13.8%
Grant	10,574	9,562	1,012	9.6%	10,478	9,531	947	9.0%	10,213	9,020	1,193	11.7%
Guadalupe	1,660	1,335	325	19.6%	1,622	1,288	334	20.6%	1,707	1,334	373	21.9%
Harding	466	382	84	18.0%	435	359	76	17.5%	424	349	75	17.7%
Hidalgo	2,534	2,382	152	6.0%	2,536	2,367	169	6.7%	2,479	2,326	153	6.2%
Lea	22,566	20,689	1,877	8.3%	22,425	20,462	1,963	8.8%	23,170	20,068	3,102	13.4%
Lincoln	6,297	5,711	586	9.3%	6,128	5,535	593	9.7%	6,217	5,581	636	10.2%
Luna	5,826	4,930	896	15.4%	5,813	4,880	933	16.1%	5,725	4,754	971	17.0%
McKinley	17,790	15,540	2,250	12.6%	18,017	15,575	2,442	13.6%	17,657	15,136	2,521	14.3%
Mora	1,370	898	472	34.5%	1,340	873	467	34.9%	1,329	811	518	39.0%
Otero	18,883	17,151	1,732	9.2%	18,662	16,902	1,760	9.4%	17,798	16,242	1,556	8.7%
Quay	4,710	4,227	483	10.3%	4,574	4,129	445	9.7%	4,503	4,056	447	9.9%
Rio Arriba	14,592	11,578	3,014	20.7%	14,533	11,552	2,981	20.5%	14,646	11,213	3,433	23.4%
Roosevelt	7,759	7,179	580	7.5%	7,481	6,988	493	6.6%	7,528	7,065	463	6.2%
Sandoval	24,978	22,962	2,016	8.1%	25,508	23,366	2,142	8.4%	22,840	20,772	2,068	9.1%
San Juan	33,893	29,156	4,737	14.0%	33,770	29,206	4,564	13.5%	34,704	28,132	6,572	18.9%
San Miguel	9,990	8,554	1,436	14.4%	9,903	8,529	1,374	13.9%	10,261	8,705	1,556	15.2%
Sierra	2,604	2,423	181	7.0%	2,556	2,383	173	6.8%	2,580	2,313	267	10.3%
Socorro	6,142	5,505	637	10.4%	6,053	5,393	660	10.9%	5,855	5,239	616	10.5%
Taos	10,694	8,157	2,537	23.7%	10,654	8,176	2,478	23.3%	11,123	7,854	3,269	29.4%
Torrance	3,469	3,032	437	12.6%	3,467	3,020	447	12.9%	3,448	3,007	441	12.8%
Union	2,046	1,888	158	7.7%	1,989	1,840	149	7.5%	1,996	1,812	184	9.2%
Valencia	15,642	14,096	1,546	9.9%	15,467	13,980	1,487	9.6%	15,553	13,815	1,738	11.2%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

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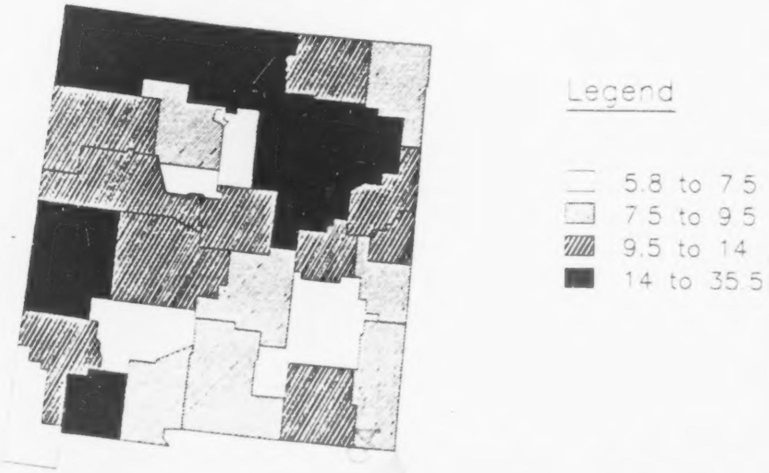
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
March 1988



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New Mexico Labor Market Review

GARREY CARRUTHERS, GOVERNOR
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 17, No. 4, May 31, 1988
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
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Unemployment in New Mexico declined in April, largely in response to springtime hiring in construction and retail trade, along with continued growth in manufacturing. New Mexico's unemployment rate declined from 8.7 to 8.4 percent during the month, but even more importantly, the state's jobless rate is down by a full percentage point over the same period one year ago. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.3 percent in April, down from 5.9 percent in March and 6.2 percent one year ago. New Mexico continues to experience its lowest jobless rates since 1984, prior to the oil industry crash, while nationally, one has to go back to 1974 to find an April unemployment rate lower than this year.

Probably the most encouraging reports from our monthly payroll survey came from the construction industry, which posted rather strong hiring during the month. This is especially good news because of the employment declines experienced in construction over the last couple of years. Construction employment was up by 700 in April, following a strong 900 gain in March. Although still down by 1,300 jobs from this time last year, the industry may be getting back on track after two subpar years. Employers in manufacturing also reported hiring in April, continuing the growth trend in evidence in recent months. Virtually all of the gains in April were in lumber and apparel manufacturing. Both of these subsectors have also shown strong growth over the longer term, with increases of over 10 percent since last year. The strongest subsectors in manufacturing continue to be transportation equipment and electronic equipment, the result of expansion by firms such as Transportation Manufacturing Corporation in Roswell and Intel Corporation in Rio Rancho.

New Mexico's large trade and services industries are continuing to experience moderate but steady job growth. Employment in retail trade was up by 1,200 jobs in April, with much of the hiring during the month at restaurants and fast food places. Eating & drinking places, with its many parttime jobs, consistently provides much of the growth in trade. Over the past twelve months, the subsector, which accounts for about 30 percent of all the trade jobs in New Mexico, has produced over half of all new jobs in the trade industry.

During April, approximately 300 jobs were added

(Continued on Page 8)

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	691,900	690,300	681,200	+1,600	+10,700
Employment	633,600	630,300	617,300	+3,300	+16,300
Unemployment	58,300	60,000	63,900	-1,700	-5,600
Rate	8.4%	8.7%	9.4%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM APR 1988	REVISED MAR 1988	REVISED APR 1987	APR CHANGE FROM	
				MAR 1988	APR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	536,900	534,500	525,900	2,400	11,000
MINING	15,200	15,300	14,400	-100	800
Metal Mining	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,000	4,000	3,800	0	200
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,000	9,100	8,500	-100	500
CONSTRUCTION	29,700	29,000	31,000	700	-1,300
MANUFACTURING	39,700	39,500	37,000	200	2,700
DURABLE GOODS	27,300	27,200	24,500	100	2,800
Lumber & Wood Products	2,600	2,500	2,300	100	300
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,600	2,300	0	300
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,400	5,400	4,700	0	700
Transportation Equipment	5,300	5,300	4,200	0	1,100
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,400	11,000	0	400
NONDURABLE GOODS	12,400	12,300	12,500	100	-100
Food & Kindred Products	3,500	3,500	3,900	0	-400
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,600	2,500	100	200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,200	6,200	6,100	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,800	28,800	28,700	0	100
TRANSPORTATION	13,000	13,000	12,700	0	300
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	6,000	6,000	5,800	0	200
Other Transportation	4,900	4,900	4,700	0	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,800	15,800	16,000	0	-200
Communication	6,800	6,800	6,800	0	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	9,000	9,000	9,200	0	-200
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	129,000	127,700	125,300	1,300	3,700
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,700	22,600	22,800	100	-100
Durable Goods	13,300	13,200	13,300	100	0
Nondurable Goods	9,400	9,400	9,500	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	106,300	105,100	102,500	1,200	3,800
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,500	4,400	4,300	100	200
General Merchandise Stores	11,700	11,800	11,400	-100	300
Food Stores	15,000	14,800	14,700	200	300
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,200	13,100	12,800	100	400
Apparel & Accessories	5,400	5,500	5,300	-100	100
Furniture & Furnishing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	40,600	39,700	38,500	900	2,100
Miscellaneous Retail	11,600	11,500	11,300	100	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,300	27,100	26,900	200	400
Banking	8,100	8,100	8,000	0	100
Insurance Carriers	3,900	3,800	3,800	100	100
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
Real Estate	6,500	6,400	6,200	100	300
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	-100
SERVICES	124,600	124,300	121,500	300	3,100
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11,100	10,800	11,100	300	0
Personal Services	6,300	6,200	6,200	100	100
Business Services	30,300	30,100	29,100	200	1,200
Health Services	31,000	31,100	30,100	-100	900
Legal Services	4,400	4,400	4,200	0	200
Educational Services	5,600	5,500	5,300	100	300
Social Services	6,700	6,700	7,100	0	-400
Membership Organizations	6,100	6,000	6,200	100	-100
Other Services	23,100	23,500	22,200	-400	900
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	142,600	142,800	141,100	-200	1,500
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	29,800	29,700	30,400	100	-600
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	112,800	113,100	110,700	-300	2,100
State Government 2/	50,600	50,700	51,200	-100	-600
Local Government	62,200	62,400	59,500	-200	2,700

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

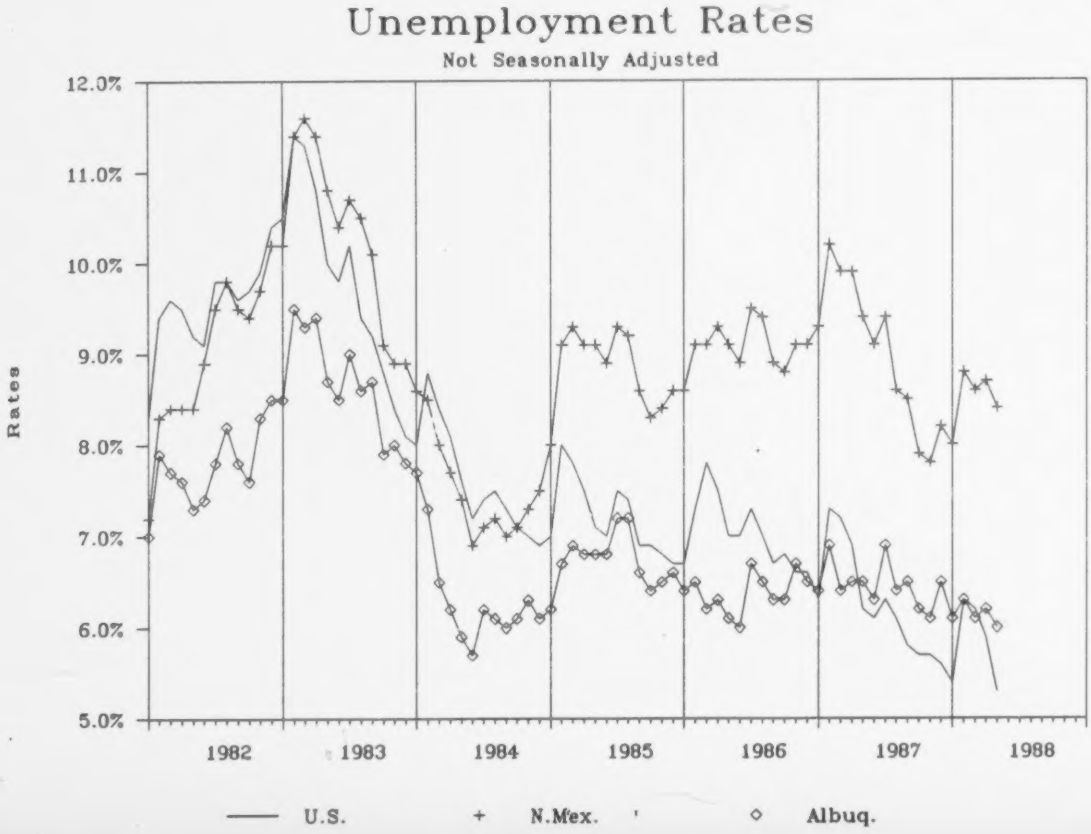
ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

According to preliminary estimates, Albuquerque's unemployment rate was an even 6 percent in April, down from 6.2 percent in March. The number of unemployed in Bernalillo County dropped by 500 over the month. Early spring usually sees moderate reductions in the unemployment figures before the numbers jump in June with the onslaught of summer job seekers. Unemployment in Albuquerque continues to be improved over 1987 figures, with an unemployment rate .5 of a percentage point lower now than one year ago.

Total non-farm employment was up by 1,200 jobs in April. Most major industries either posted small gains or matched last month's figures; only government lost ground with a drop of 100 jobs. Construction and trade added the most jobs during the month, as is usually the case in early spring. Construction reported healthy employment gains in March and now again in April, and hopefully the industry is stabilizing after two rather tough years. Even with the recent gains, building employment in Albuquerque is still off by 700 jobs from 1987 and 1,700 from 1986 employment levels.

Besides the construction figures, the other really encouraging employment trend is in manufacturing. Manufacturing is leading all major industries in percentage job growth, with an annual growth rate of almost 4 percent. The fastest growing subsectors in manufacturing are lumber, machinery, electronic equipment, and scientific instruments manufacturing.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	265,200	265,500	261,800	-300	+3,400
Employment	249,300	249,100	244,800	+200	+4,500
Unemployment	15,900	16,400	17,000	-500	-1,100
Rate	6.0%	6.2%	6.5%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM APR 1988	REVISED MAR 1988	REVISED APR 1987	APR CHANGE FROM	
				MAR 1988	APR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	235,600	234,400	230,400	1,200	5,200
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,100	14,800	15,800	300	-700
MANUFACTURING	20,500	20,500	19,700	0	800
Durable Goods	15,000	14,900	14,300	100	700
Nondurable Goods	5,500	5,600	5,400	-100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,500	12,500	12,100	0	400
Transportation	6,100	6,100	5,900	0	200
Communication	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	100
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	60,400	60,100	58,300	300	2,100
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,100	14,100	14,200	0	-100
Durable Goods	9,500	9,500	9,500	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,600	4,700	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	46,300	46,000	44,100	300	2,200
General Merchandise Stores	4,900	4,900	4,600	0	300
Food Stores	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,800	4,700	4,600	100	200
Eating & Drinking Places	18,900	18,600	17,600	300	1,300
Other Retail Trade	12,700	12,800	12,300	-100	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,000	14,800	14,800	200	200
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,200	0	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,200	4,200	100	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,300	7,200	7,400	100	-100
SERVICES	64,800	64,300	63,800	500	1,000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,800	3,700	3,900	100	-100
Personal Services	3,000	2,900	3,300	100	-300
Business Services	21,000	20,900	20,500	100	500
Health Services	14,600	14,600	14,200	0	400
Social Services	2,800	2,800	3,000	0	-200
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	-100
Other Services	17,800	17,600	17,000	200	800
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	47,100	47,200	45,700	-100	1,400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,500	13,500	13,200	0	300
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	33,600	33,700	32,500	-100	1,100
State Government	12,900	12,900	12,900	0	0
Local Government	20,700	20,800	19,600	-100	1,100

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM APR 1988	REVISED MAR 1988	REVISED APR 1987	APR CHANGE FROM MAR 1988	APR CHANGE FROM APR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	41,100	40,950	41,000	150	100
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	3,750	3,750	3,900	0	-150
Durable Goods	1,550	1,550	1,600	0	-50
Nondurable Goods	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	-100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,350	1,400	-50	-100
Transportation	500	550	550	-50	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,550	8,500	7,900	50	650
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	850	850	50	50
RETAIL TRADE	7,650	7,650	7,050	0	600
General Merchandise Stores	850	850	850	0	0
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,050	1,100	950	-50	100
Eating & Drinking Places	3,100	3,000	2,800	100	300
Other Retail Trade	1,600	1,650	1,450	-50	150
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,700	1,650	1,650	50	50
SERVICES	6,750	6,650	6,400	100	350
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,450	1,400	1,250	50	200
Health Services	1,850	1,800	1,750	50	100
Social Services	250	250	300	0	-50
Other Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,900	16,900	17,500	0	-600
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,200	4,200	4,400	0	-200
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,700	12,700	13,100	0	-400
State Government	7,100	7,100	7,900	0	-800
Local Government	5,600	5,600	5,200	0	400

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM APR 1988	REVISED MAR 1988	REVISED APR 1987	APR CHANGE FROM MAR 1988	APR CHANGE FROM APR 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	54,500	54,200	52,800	300	1,700
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,200	2,400	100	-100
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
Durable Goods	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	100
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,250	1,200	1,150	50	100
Transportation	450	450	400	0	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	750	750	50	50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	10,850	10,600	10,200	250	650
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	800	800	50	50
RETAIL TRADE	10,000	9,800	9,400	200	600
General Merchandise Stores	950	950	950	0	0
Food Stores	1,150	1,200	1,250	-50	-100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	800	850	800	-50	0
Eating & Drinking Places	4,500	4,300	4,000	200	500
Other Retail Trade	2,600	2,500	2,400	100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
SERVICES	14,350	14,350	13,650	0	700
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,750	1,650	1,750	100	0
Business Services	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	-100
Health Services	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,500	5,600	4,900	-100	600
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,000	22,100	21,700	-100	300
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,500	20,600	20,100	-100	400
State Government 3/	16,300	16,400	16,200	-100	100
Local Government	4,200	4,200	3,900	0	300

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	APR 1988	MAR 1988	APR 1987	APR 1988	MAR 1988	APR 1987	APR 1988	MAR 1988	APR 1987
MINING	$514.25	$495.85	$494.91	42.5	42.2	42.3	12.10	11.75	11.70
CONSTRUCTION	$437.31	$440.55	$402.84	38.7	39.3	37.3	11.30	11.21	10.80
MANUFACTURING	$369.41	$375.65	$345.86	41.0	41.6	39.8	9.01	9.03	8.69
Durable Goods	$377.04	$384.57	$362.56	41.8	42.4	40.6	9.02	9.07	8.93
Nondurable Goods	$349.71	$351.55	$305.42	38.9	39.5	37.8	8.99	8.90	8.08
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$601.43	$582.34	$562.30	43.9	42.6	41.9	13.70	13.67	13.42
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$213.83	$216.92	$222.44	30.9	31.9	33.4	6.92	6.80	6.66
Wholesale Trade	$361.80	$389.64	$366.42	40.2	40.8	39.4	9.00	9.55	9.30
Retail Trade	$181.00	$183.62	$194.12	29.1	30.2	32.3	6.22	6.08	6.01
BANKING	$229.07	$226.64	$227.50	37.8	37.4	38.3	6.06	6.06	5.94
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	APR 1988	MAR 1988	APR 1987	APR 1988	MAR 1988	APR 1987	APR 1988	MAR 1988	APR 1987
MANUFACTURING	$380.07	$380.59	$360.08	41.0	41.1	39.7	9.27	9.26	9.07
Durable Goods	$403.85	$406.39	$378.42	42.2	42.2	40.3	9.57	9.63	9.39
Nondurable Goods	$308.70	$303.20	$305.94	37.6	37.9	38.1	8.21	8.00	8.03

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1987	Percent Change Mar.'88-Apr.'88	Apr.'87-Apr.'88
CPI-U	117.1	116.5	112.7	+0.5%	+3.9%
CPI-W	115.7	115.1	111.6	+0.5%	+3.7%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Area Economic Activity

Albuquerque Area: Construction has started on a nine-building office park complex on Jefferson NE about a quarter-mile south of Osuna. The buildings in the seven-acre office park, which will be called Jefferson Court, will range in size from 5,400 square feet to 21,600 square feet. The Journal Center Corp. has announced plans to build a 78,000-square-foot office building on Jefferson N.E., west of I-25 and south of Paseo del Norte. Construction of the $5 million four-story building is scheduled to begin this summer. Bernalillo Public Schools have eliminated 13 classroom teacher and 27 instructional aid positions as a result of a $9.7 million budget cut. Montano Center, located at Montano Road and Coors Boulevard, will add nearly 30,000 square feet of retail space as part of the second phase of construction of the shopping center. The new addition, which should be completed by fall, will almost double the size of the shopping center. Lukens Corp. is opening a temporary office in the AMREP Southwest building adjacent to its 34,500-square-foot medical sutures manufacturing plant currently under construction in Rio Rancho. The firm will begin hiring trainees in the next few weeks, but the bulk of its 100-worker staff will be hired when production begins later this year, according to Lukens officials.

Alamogordo / Ruidoso Area: Bradley General Contractors of Albuquerque was awarded a $6 million contract by the Corps of Engineers to upgrade water, sewer, and electrical lines at Holloman Air Force Base. Combine Builders of Phoenix was awarded a $6 million contract to upgrade housing at Holloman AFB. Wal-Mart announced plans to open a 65,000-square-foot discount department store in Alamogordo late this year, adding approximately 120 jobs to the local economy. DynCorp-Aero Space Division completed its hiring process with over 600 workers on payroll. DynCorp was awarded the aircraft maintenance contract for Holloman AFB which replaces over 1,000 military and civilian government jobs at the base. The New Mexico Department of Labor office in Alamogordo recently negotiated a $30,000 Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) contract with Mascalero Apache Tribal officials to train up to 14 Native Americans at their new saw mill on the reservation.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: Eddy County received good news recently when Mississippi Chemical Corporation announced plans to reopen its potash mine by the end of the year. Mississippi is expected to initially employ 170 workers at the mine which has been closed since January 1983. Mississippi had previously purchased the closed National Potash Company operation in Eddy County, and the company plans to use the National Potash compaction, storage, and shipping facilities in conjunction with its own surface mining operations.

Clovis / Portales Area: Twin Mountain Rock Company of Albuquerque was awarded a $4 million contract to construct the long-awaited Highway 70 overpass in Clovis. K-Mart Inc. announced plans to expand its store in Clovis into adjacent space formerly occupied by Albertson's food store; however, company officials also disclosed that the K-Mart automotive center in Clovis will be closed.

Farmington Area: Texas Style Chips is finally coming to the Farmington area. After negotiations with Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI) officials proved unsuccessful, the $1.5 million dollar potato chip factory will now be built in Bloomfield. Construction should begin by June 1st; the factory is expected to employ 45 people initially. Arizona Public Service (APS) plans to eliminate as many as 200 jobs from its Four Corners Power Plant. The job reductions, which will start in early June, are part of a program to eliminate 800 to 900 jobs throughout the entire APS system.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: Oil rig activity across the country as of the end of April, as reported by Hughes Tool Company, show the Permian Basin with about 130 working rigs, compared with approximately 110 at the same period last year. Lea County accounted for about 25 of the Basin rig count this year. Nationally, a total of 900 oil rigs were in operation, up from 775 one year ago.

Las Cruces Area: Las Cruces will have its second K-Mart, a $1.4 million, 86,000-square-foot facility, open by August. The new store is under construction in a new shopping center on Telshore Boulevard on the city's east side. Dona Fashions Inc., a new manufacturer of women's coats started up earlier this year, is now employing approximately 40 workers at its plant.

Raton Area: Approximately 125 coal miners returned to work at Kaiser Coal Corp's York Canyon surface mine in late April. The surface mine had been idle since late March due to what officials termed a cash flow problem. A U.S. Bankruptcy Judge has approved the sale of La Mesa Park to a group of approximately 30 business and professional people from the Raton area. The group, called the Raton Racing Corporation, purchased the track for $975,000. The racetrack opened for its 43rd consecutive racing season on May 14. A group of five area businessmen and the Small Business Administration plan to purchase Western Hollow Metal Company, a metal door manufacturer located in Raton. The company, which had employed over 30 people in the past, was down to just a few workers. The new owners plan to change the name of the door plant to Cook Street Limited and hope to increase production.

Roswell Area: FiberTech Inc., a fiberglass manufacturer, will move its plant currently in Killeen, TX to Roswell, resulting in about 50 new jobs for the area. The firm is considering three possible sites, two in the Roswell Air Industrial Center, for its $350,000 plant which will produce molded fiberglass components for Transportation Manufacturing Corporation, a local bus manufacturer.

Santa Fe Area: The Albertson's store in the De Vargas Center will be expanded by 15,000 square feet. The enlarged store, which will total 39,000 square feet, will be manned by an additional 50 employees. Ferro-ECA Electronics Company of Erie, PA has opened an assembly plant in Valdez Industrial Park. The 6,000-square-foot plant will employ about 12 people.

Silver City / Deming Area: A new 41-unit Super 8 Motel is being built in Silver City. A company which manufactures air cargo loading equipment has signed a letter of intent to locate a production facility in Grant County's new industrial park located by the county airport. The company, Eagle Mountain Manufacturing, is expected to employ 20-25 workers. Construction is expected to begin soon on a new facility for Border Foods, the large chili processing firm located in Deming. Border Foods, which employs over 400 workers each year in the early fall, will consolidate its current operations in the new structure.

Socorro / Belen Area: Construction has begun on the Avonite Inc. building material manufacturing plant at the Rio Grande Industrial Park east of Belen. Avonite is expected to employ up to 100 workers when in production. The plant will produce a polymer that can be used in place of granite, marble or onyx. The San Antonio area is being proposed as the site for an industrial waste incinerator. If approved, the project would take 18 months to complete and employ 12 to 15 persons. The incinerator will be the only one of its kind in the state; New Mexico currently ships it's industrial waste to other states. Financial problems at the Belen School District will force the cutback of about 25 jobs in the district this fall, according to school officials.

Taos Area: Taos Ski Valley ended its season on the 4th of April, laying off approximately 350 of its winter staff. Approximately 70 workers will be employed at Taos Ski Valley through the summer months continuing the $3 million expansion project begun in 1987.

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(Continued from Page 1)

in the services industry, as lodging places and business services saw gains. Since last April, services employment has grown by 2.6 percent, with many of the new jobs in the two largest subsectors, health and business services. Business services includes all firms which render services to other businesses and government agencies - such things as advertising, data processing, scientific research and one of the fastest growing fields, temporary help services.

In government, New Mexico's largest employing sector, employment was virtually unchanged in April and over the longer term, the sector is also experiencing very little change. Both federal and state government are actually showing job losses from this time last year, while local government is posting growth of 2,700 jobs or 4.5 percent. Most of the jobs in the local government sector are at public schools.

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The New Mexico Department of Labor was created during the 1987 legislative session by Senate Bill 407, as amended, and began operations on July 1, 1987. Headed by Cabinet Secretary Paul M. Garcia, the new Department comprises an Administrative Services Division and five program divisions: Employment Security; Job Training; Workers' Compensation; Human Rights; and Labor and Industrial. In this and future issues, the Labor Market Review will feature each of the Department's program divisions, briefly describing their functions and available services. This issue spotlights the Labor and Industrial Division.

Labor and Industrial Division

Apprenticeship
(Albuquerque)

Public Works
Survey
(Santa Fe)

Student Labor
(Santa Fe)

Wage and Hour/
Public Works
(Albuquerque)

- Santa Fe
- Carlsbad
- Las Cruces

Mission - The mission of the **Labor and Industrial Division** is to develop and promote programs for the welfare and benefit of wage earners. It enforces laws regulating hours of labor, employment of minors and payment of wages. It is also responsible for managing a program of voluntary apprenticeship training. The Division enforces all labor laws in the State of New Mexico, except for those exclusively vested in other entities. A brief description of various sections and bureaus of the Division is given below.

Apprenticeship Section/Council. The Apprenticeship Section, located in Albuquerque, promotes apprenticeship programs and provides technical assistance and services to various employer established programs throughout the State. Working with the Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, U.S. Department of Labor, this section includes over 700 apprenticeable programs. Over one hundred programs are currently operating in the State. An eight member board works with the apprenticeship manager in formulating standards to safeguard the welfare of the apprentices and to approve programs.

Public Works Survey Section. The Public Works Survey section, located in Santa Fe, conducts two wage surveys per year for each of four classifications of construction under the Public Works Minimum Wage Act. These wage rates are used by the Wage and Hour/Public Works Bureau in issuance of minimum wage rates to State or political subdivisions on contracts of over $20,000.00 of buildings or public roads involving employment of laborers and mechanics.

Student Labor Section. The Student Labor Section, located in Santa Fe, enforces the Child Labor Laws. This section is responsible for notifying school officials of applicable laws and making presentations to students. Work permits and age certificates for students and employer use are disseminated by this division. Activities of this section are coordinated with the Employment Standards Division, U.S. Department of Labor.

Wage and Hour/Public Works Bureau. This Bureau enforces the Minimum Wage Act, Payment of Wages Act, Blacklisting, and Overtime. This Bureau issues minimum wage rates to State and political subdivisions on contracts of over $20,000.00 of buildings or public roads which involve employment of laborers and mechanics as specified in the Public Works Minimum Wage Act. Headquartered in Albuquerque, the Bureau also has offices in Santa Fe, Carlsbad, and Las Cruces. This Bureau, under various State statutes, provides services to employees who cannot afford their own legal counsel and/or have no bargaining agreement or contract to protect them. The Bureau also provides seminars and materials to employers and employee groups on the compliance requirements of the various State laws.

Additional information on the functions of the Labor and Industrial Division may be obtained from the office of the Director, Aspen Building, 1596 Pacheco Street, Santa Fe, NM, 87501, 827-6875, or from the Albuquerque office at 501 Mountain Road, NE, 87102, 841-8983 or 841-8989.

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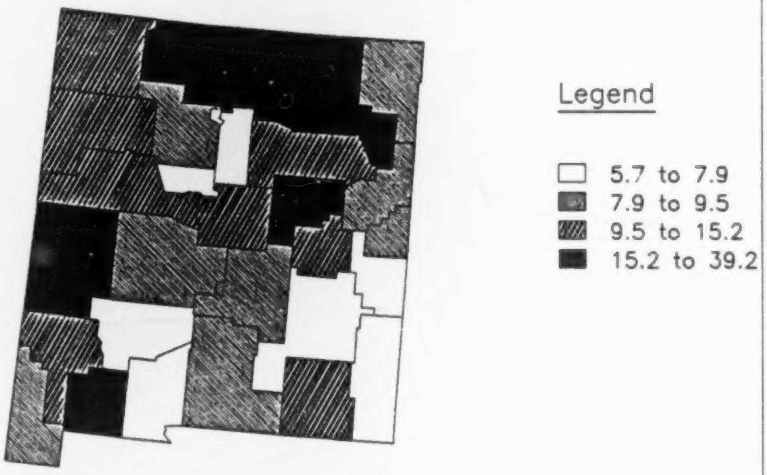
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
April 1988



NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY APRIL 1988				REVISED MARCH 1988				REVISED APRIL 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	691,905	633,631	58,274	8.4%	690,362	630,327	60,035	8.7%	681,193	617,305	63,888	9.4%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	265,193	249,256	15,937	6.0%	265,542	249,116	16,426	6.2%	261,850	244,823	17,027	6.5%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	56,505	52,278	4,227	7.5%	55,294	50,961	4,333	7.8%	54,958	51,062	3,896	7.1%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	67,492	63,667	3,825	5.7%	66,086	62,234	3,852	5.8%	64,208	60,234	3,974	6.2%
Catron	1,210	1,014	196	16.2%	1.235	954	281	22.8%	1,167	947	220	18.9%
Chaves	23,162	21,619	1,543	6.7%	23,232	21,601	1,631	7.0%	22,554	20,429	2,125	9.4%
Cibola	8,870	7,742	1,128	12.7%	9,096	7,839	1,257	13.8%	9,156	7,810	1,346	14.7%
Colfax	7,420	6,020	1,400	18.9%	7,407	6,481	926	12.5%	6,742	5,719	1,023	15.2%
Curry	16,305	14,898	1,407	8.6%	16,780	14,889	1,891	11.3%	16,922	15,527	1,395	8.2%
De Baca	929	826	103	11.1%	950	837	113	11.9%	908	809	99	10.9%
Eddy	20,028	18,039	1,989	9.9%	20,185	18,115	2,070	10.3%	21,013	18,241	2,772	13.2%
Grant	10,573	9,553	1,020	9.6%	10,566	9,558	1,008	9.5%	10,145	9,095	1,050	10.3%
Guadalupe	1,661	1,375	286	17.2%	1,661	1,334	327	19.7%	1,706	1,379	327	19.2%
Harding	448	375	73	16.3%	466	382	84	18.0%	433	365	68	15.7%
Hidalgo	2,618	2,411	207	7.9%	2,541	2,381	160	6.3%	2,552	2,375	177	6.9%
Lea	22,221	20,509	1,712	7.7%	22,556	20,681	1,875	8.3%	23,036	20,155	2,881	12.5%
Lincoln	6,366	5,821	545	8.6%	6,300	5,708	592	9.4%	6,342	5,767	575	9.1%
Luna	5,813	4,929	884	15.2%	5,829	4,928	901	15.5%	5,741	4,820	921	16.0%
McKinley	17,616	15,453	2,163	12.3%	17,806	15,533	2,273	12.8%	17,529	15,421	2,108	12.0%
Mora	1,454	898	556	38.2%	1,367	897	470	34.4%	1,313	818	495	37.7%
Otero	18,602	16,863	1,739	9.3%	18,737	16,995	1,742	9.3%	17,741	16,280	1,461	8.2%
Quay	4,624	4,255	369	8.0%	4,706	4,225	481	10.2%	4,591	4,182	409	8.9%
Rio Arriba	14,500	11,572	2,928	20.2%	14,592	11,573	3,019	20.7%	14,589	11,345	3,244	22.2%
Roosevelt	7,519	7,062	457	6.1%	7,753	7,176	577	7.4%	7,486	7,007	479	6.4%
Sandoval	25,514	23,490	2,024	7.9%	24,987	22,953	2,034	8.1%	23,415	21,469	1,946	8.3%
San Juan	33,688	29,263	4,425	13.1%	33,898	29,145	4,753	14.0%	34,566	28,772	5,794	16.8%
San Miguel	10,243	8,920	1,323	12.9%	10,122	8,692	1,430	14.1%	10,173	8,743	1,430	14.1%
Sierra	2,562	2,410	152	5.9%	2,605	2,422	183	7.0%	2,597	2,375	222	8.5%
Socorro	6,081	5,507	574	9.4%	6,138	5,502	636	10.4%	5,854	5,330	524	9.0%
Taos	11,180	8,160	3,020	27.0%	10,744	8,206	2,538	23.6%	10,892	7,177	3,715	34.1%
Torrance	3,463	3,078	385	11.1%	3,474	3,031	443	12.8%	3,467	3,062	405	11.7%
Union	2,000	1,840	160	8.0%	2,044	1,887	157	7.7%	2,042	1,867	175	8.6%
Valencia	16,045	14,528	1,517	9.5%	15,663	14,091	1,572	10.0%	15,505	13,900	1,605	10.4%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
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7/13/88

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New Mexico Labor Market Review

GARREY CARRUTHERS, GOVERNOR
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 17, No. 5, June 30, 1988
Prepared by
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New Mexico's unemployment situation continued to improve in May. The statewide unemployment rate declined from 8.4 to 8.0 percent, the lowest jobless rate for May since 1984. The number of unemployed in the state fell by 2,600 to a total of 55,400, while total employment expanded by 800 during the month. New Mexico's unemployment rate has continued to reflect modest but steady improvement since peaking at 10.2 percent in January 1987. The U.S. unemployment rate in May was 5.4 percent, up slightly from 5.3 percent in April but improved from 6.1 percent one year ago.

Our monthly sample of employers across New Mexico indicated a total payroll job gain of approximately 2,000 during May. All major industries except manufacturing and government reported employment increases during the month. Much of the hiring in May was in retail trade and services, both usual expansions for this time of year. Also expected was the employment loss in government, as educational institutions began to wind down for the summer.

Payroll reports from the construction industry in May indicated an increase of only 300 jobs during the month, a much smaller gain than usual for the spring. With fairly healthy job increases in both March and April, construction had shown signs of at least stabilizing; however, with this month's subpar gain, the industry seems to be continuing its long-term slowdown. Employment in the building industry is now down by 2,300 jobs over the year and down by over 9,000 jobs from its all-time high of 39,300 in mid-1985.

Mining added 100 jobs over the month, all in oil & gas extraction. Manufacturing, overall, saw no change in employment during May; however, within the industry, several notable changes occurred. On the positive side, seasonal hiring was posted in lumber, along with continued long-term growth in electronic equipment manufacturing. These gains were offset, however, by losses in the other durable goods category, the result of the ten percent workforce cutback at Honeywell, Inc. in Albuquerque.

All major industries in New Mexico, except construction, are reporting job growth over the year. The strongest industry continues to be manufacturing, with annual gains of 1,800 jobs or almost five percent. Transportation equipment and electronic equipment manufacturing are providing most of the growth in the industry. Following the manufacturing industry, in terms of growth rates, are trade, services, and mining - all with gains in the two percent range. Government and finance & real estate are both reporting modest gains of about one percent over the last twelve months.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	May 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1987
Civilian Labor Force	690,200	692,000	685,300	-1,800	+4,900
Employment	634,800	634,000	623,100	+ 800	+11,700
Unemployment	55,400	58,000	62,200	-2,600	-6,800
Rate	8.0%	8.4%	9.1%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM MAY 1988	REVISED APR 1988	REVISED MAY 1987	MAY CHANGE FROM	
				APR 1988	MAY 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	539,300	537,300	531,500	2,000	7,800
MINING	15,300	15,200	14,900	100	400
Metal Mining	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,000	4,000	4,100	0	-100
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,100	9,000	8,700	100	400
CONSTRUCTION	29,900	29,600	32,200	300	-2,300
MANUFACTURING	39,700	39,700	37,900	0	1,800
DURABLE GOODS	27,300	27,300	25,300	0	2,000
Lumber & Wood Products	2,700	2,600	2,600	100	100
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,600	2,300	0	300
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,500	5,400	4,800	100	700
Transportation Equipment	5,300	5,300	4,500	0	800
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,400	11,100	-200	100
NONDURABLE GOODS	12,400	12,400	12,600	0	-200
Food & Kindred Products	3,500	3,500	3,900	0	-400
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,200	6,200	6,100	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,900	28,800	28,700	100	200
TRANSPORTATION	13,000	13,000	12,800	0	200
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	100
Other Transportation	4,900	4,900	4,700	0	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,900	15,800	15,900	100	0
Communication	6,900	6,800	6,800	100	100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	9,000	9,000	9,100	0	-100
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	130,600	128,900	127,600	1,700	3,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,900	22,700	22,800	200	100
Durable Goods	13,400	13,300	13,200	100	200
Nondurable Goods	9,500	9,400	9,600	100	-100
RETAIL TRADE	107,700	106,200	104,800	1,500	2,900
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,600	4,400	4,400	200	200
General Merchandise Stores	11,800	11,700	11,800	100	0
Food Stores	15,000	15,000	14,800	0	200
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,200	13,200	12,900	0	300
Apparel & Accessories	5,300	5,400	5,400	-100	-100
Furniture & Furnishing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	41,800	40,700	39,700	1,100	2,100
Miscellaneous Retail	11,700	11,500	11,600	200	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,500	27,300	27,200	200	300
Banking	8,100	8,100	8,000	0	100
Insurance Carriers	3,800	3,900	3,800	-100	0
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	2,900	2,900	100	100
Real Estate	6,600	6,500	6,400	100	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	5,900	6,100	100	-100
SERVICES	125,600	125,000	122,800	600	2,800
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11,200	11,100	11,600	100	-400
Personal Services	6,000	6,200	5,800	-200	200
Business Services	30,700	30,500	29,200	200	1,500
Health Services	31,100	31,000	30,500	100	600
Legal Services	4,400	4,400	4,200	0	200
Educational Services	5,600	5,600	5,400	0	200
Social Services	6,700	6,700	7,100	0	-400
Membership Organizations	6,200	6,100	6,400	100	-200
Other Services	23,700	23,400	22,600	300	1,100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	141,800	142,800	140,200	-1,000	1,600
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	30,200	30,000	30,800	200	-600
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	111,600	112,800	109,400	-1,200	2,200
State Government 2/	48,900	50,600	49,300	-1,700	-400
Local Government	62,700	62,200	60,100	500	2,600

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

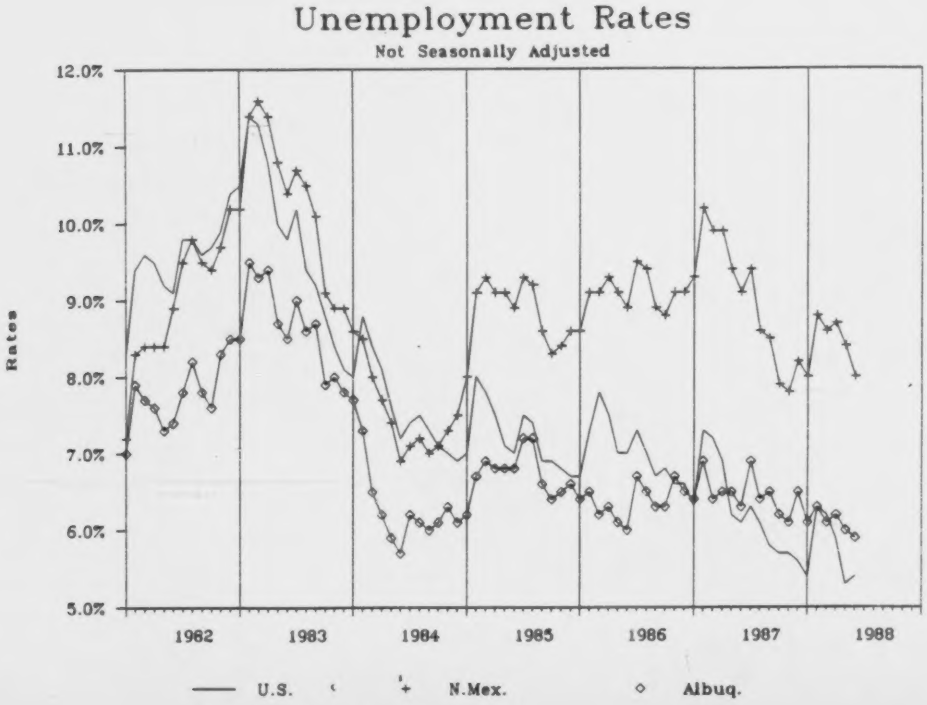
ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

The Albuquerque metropolitan area unemployment rate in May was 5.9 percent, down by one tenth of a percentage point from April. In comparison with the other two MSAs (Metropolitan Statistical Areas) in the state, Albuquerque's jobless rate was in the middle - better than the 7.3 percent rate in Las Cruces but higher than Santa Fe's rate of 5.5 percent in May. Some of Santa Fe's low jobless rate can be attributed to the fact that it shares its labor force with the county which has the best unemployment rate in the state. Los Alamos county, with its government-dominated labor force, had an unemployment rate of 2.5% in May, while Santa Fe county's individual rate was 6.2%; the two areas combined to post the Santa Fe MSA rate of 5.5%.

Total nonagricultural employment in Albuquerque was up by 1,100 jobs over the month, with most of the gain coming in the trade industry as is usual for this time of year. Seasonal hiring at restaurants and fast food places, along with smaller increases in other types of retail trade, were responsible for the gain in trade. Over the year, the trade industry also led all major industries with an increase of 2,400 jobs or 4.1 percent. Eating and drinking places once again experienced the largest expansion - 1,500 jobs or almost ten percent annual growth. Across the country, eating and drinking places account for approximately 34 percent of total retail trade; in Albuquerque they represented almost 40 percent. Manufacturing, overall, lost 100 jobs during May as the previously-announced layoff at Honeywell, Inc. began to show up in the figures. Offsetting some of the Honeywell reduction, however, was hiring in electronic equipment, a continuation of the growth trend in that subsector.

Eagerly awaited reports from the construction industry indicate that it is continuing to experience fairly healthy springtime expansion. This is encouraging in light of the fact that the statewide construction figures for May were pretty dismal. However, construction employment in Albuquerque is still down by 800 jobs or five percent from this time last year. Interest rates, which are forecasted to rise through the remainder of this year, may hinder any significant recovery in the industry.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	May. 1988	Apr. 1988	May. 1987	Apr. 1988	May. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	265,400	265,200	260,900	+200	+4,500
Employment	249,800	249,400	244,500	+400	+5,300
Unemployment	15,600	15,800	16,400	-200	-800
Rate	5.9%	6.0%	6.3%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM MAY 1988	REVISED APR 1988	REVISED MAY 1987	MAY CHANGE FROM	
				APR 1988	MAY 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	236,700	235,500	231,300	1,200	5,400
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,400	15,100	16,200	300	-800
MANUFACTURING	20,400	20,500	19,900	-100	500
Durable Goods	14,900	15,000	14,500	-100	400
Nondurable Goods	5,500	5,500	5,400	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,400	12,500	12,300	-100	100
Transportation	6,100	6,100	6,000	0	100
Communication	3,800	3,900	3,800	-100	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	61,400	60,300	59,000	1,100	2,400
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,300	14,100	14,300	200	0
Durable Goods	9,600	9,500	9,500	100	100
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,600	4,800	100	-100
RETAIL TRADE	47,100	46,200	44,700	900	2,400
General Merchandise Stores	4,900	4,900	4,800	0	100
Food Stores	5,100	5,000	5,000	100	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,800	4,700	4,600	100	200
Eating & Drinking Places	19,400	18,900	17,900	500	1,500
Other Retail Trade	12,900	12,700	12,400	200	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,100	15,000	14,900	100	200
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,200	0	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,400	7,300	7,500	100	-100
SERVICES	65,200	64,800	63,700	400	1,500
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,900	3,800	3,900	100	0
Personal Services	2,800	3,000	3,000	-200	-200
Business Services	21,200	21,000	20,600	200	600
Health Services	14,600	14,600	14,400	0	200
Social Services	2,800	2,800	3,000	0	-200
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	-100
Other Services	18,100	17,800	16,900	300	1,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	46,600	47,100	45,100	-500	1,500
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,500	13,500	13,300	0	200
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	33,100	33,600	31,800	-500	1,300
State Government	12,100	12,900	12,000	-800	100
Local Government	21,000	20,700	19,800	300	1,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM MAY 1988	REVISED APR 1988	REVISED MAY 1987	MAY CHANGE FROM APR 1988	MAY CHANGE FROM MAY 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	41,200	41,200	41,050	0	150
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,200	2,100	2,200	100	0
MANUFACTURING	3,850	3,750	3,900	100	-50
Durable Goods	1,550	1,550	1,600	0	-50
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,200	2,300	100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	-100
Transportation	500	500	550	0	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,600	8,550	8,100	50	500
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	850	0	50
RETAIL TRADE	7,700	7,650	7,250	50	450
General Merchandise Stores	850	850	900	0	-50
Food Stores	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,050	1,050	950	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	3,200	3,100	2,800	100	400
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,600	1,550	-50	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,700	1,700	1,650	0	50
SERVICES	6,700	6,750	6,150	-50	550
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,500	1,450	1,250	50	250
Health Services	1,850	1,850	1,750	0	100
Social Services	250	250	250	0	0
Other Services	2,400	2,500	2,200	-100	200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,800	17,000	17,600	-200	-800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,500	12,700	13,200	-200	-700
State Government	6,800	7,100	7,900	-300	-1,100
Local Government	5,700	5,600	5,300	100	400

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM MAY 1988	REVISED APR 1988	REVISED MAY 1987	MAY CHANGE FROM APR 1988	MAY CHANGE FROM MAY 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	55,150	54,500	53,500	650	1,650
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,500	2,300	2,500	200	0
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,700	1,650	50	100
Durable Goods	1,150	1,100	1,050	50	100
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,250	1,250	1,150	0	100
Transportation	500	450	400	50	100
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	800	750	-50	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	10,950	10,750	10,450	200	500
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	850	800	0	50
RETAIL TRADE	10,100	9,900	9,650	200	450
General Merchandise Stores	900	950	1,000	-50	-100
Food Stores	1,150	1,150	1,250	0	-100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	850	800	800	50	50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,600	4,500	4,100	100	500
Other Retail Trade	2,600	2,500	2,500	100	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
SERVICES	14,550	14,350	14,150	200	400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,850	1,750	1,850	100	0
Business Services	3,300	3,200	3,300	100	0
Health Services	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	100
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,500	5,500	5,200	0	300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,100	22,100	21,500	0	600
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,500	20,500	19,900	0	600
State Government 3/	16,300	16,300	16,000	0	300
Local Government	4,200	4,200	3,900	0	300

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAY 1987	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAY 1987	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAY 1987
MINING	$509.35	$524.03	$480.67	42.2	42.5	40.7	12.07	12.33	11.81
CONSTRUCTION	$429.39	$432.62	$411.95	39.0	38.8	38.5	11.01	11.15	10.70
MANUFACTURING	$362.79	$362.50	$352.97	40.4	41.1	40.9	8.98	8.82	8.63
Durable Goods	$380.69	$381.49	$367.02	41.2	42.2	41.1	9.24	9.04	8.93
Nondurable Goods	$317.51	$311.28	$319.54	38.3	38.1	40.5	8.29	8.17	7.89
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$573.17	$580.60	$615.09	42.3	41.8	41.9	13.55	13.89	14.68
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$212.45	$221.03	$222.26	31.9	32.6	32.4	6.66	6.78	6.86
Wholesale Trade	$353.73	$362.56	$393.22	39.7	40.6	39.8	8.91	8.93	9.88
Retail Trade	$185.44	$193.75	$189.10	30.5	31.1	31.0	6.08	6.23	6.10
BANKING	$227.48	$229.67	$226.31	37.6	37.9	38.1	6.05	6.06	5.94
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAY 1987	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAY 1987	MAY 1988	APR 1988	MAY 1987
MANUFACTURING	$381.51	$380.59	$367.57	41.2	41.1	41.3	9.26	9.26	8.90
Durable Goods	$403.43	$403.01	$383.93	42.2	42.2	40.8	9.56	9.55	9.41
Nondurable Goods	$310.46	$307.43	$318.00	38.0	37.4	42.8	8.17	8.22	7.43

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

* * *

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

	May 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1987	Percent Change Apr.'88-May'88	Percent Change May'87-May'88
CPI-U	117.5	117.1	113.1	+0.3%	+3.9%
CPI-W	116.2	115.7	111.9	+0.4%	+3.8%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Area Economic Activity

Albuquerque Area: Furr's Inc. plans to close two stores in Albuquerque, along with one other in Las Cruces. The Albuquerque stores are the Save 'n Gain at 7601 Montgomery NE and the Furr's at 4700 Fourth NW. The employees at the closed facilities will be assigned to other stores in the area. Officials of Foley's Department Stores have announced a system-wide five percent workforce cutback. Foley's employs approximately 16,000 people in four states, 200 of which work at the Albuquerque store. The UNM Mental Health Center plans to close two community mental health facilities and lay off 24 employees. The cutbacks are the result of the increased number of indigent patients who have not been able to pay for care; patient fees represent nearly a third of the center's revenues. The Rio Rancho HAWK missile battalion will acquire 143 full-time soldiers who have been transferred from a Las Cruces National Guard unit; the unit was deactivated as a result of congressional cutbacks. The HAWK battalion, which currently numbers 210 full-time soldiers, is Rio Rancho's third largest employer behind Intel and J.C. Penney. An Albuquerque-based food processor, Hatch Farms, Inc., recently acquired MP Foods, Inc. of Lubbock, TX, the firm that markets the Mountain Pass label of Mexican food. Hatch Farms will relocate the MP Foods headquarters in El Paso to Albuquerque; the move will involve 10 to 15 jobs. Toys "R" Us Inc. plans to build a 46,000-square-foot store at Winrock Center. The store will employ between 55 and 85 people when completed in November. W & W Steel Co. Inc has laid off sixteen workers in June and plans to lay off an additional 92 employees sometime during July and August. A four-person sales office is all that will remain of the Albuquerque staff. Company officials stated that the high cost of workers' compensation insurance was a determining factor in the layoffs. Home Electronics Superstore in the American Square shopping center at Menaul and Carlisle closed its doors in June. The store had employed as many as 37 workers during the 11 months it was open; the store opened in August of last year. The Smith's grocery at 2025 12th St. N.W. closed in June. The 50 employees who had been working at the store will be reassigned to other Smith's stores. Country Club Plaza on Southern Boulevard in Rio Rancho is in the process of adding a 59,000 square feet. One of the first stores to occupy the new addition will be a Yellow Front department store.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: A satellite training center proposed for Artesia, which would serve personnel from over 40 federal agencies, was given initial approval in Congress. A U.S. Senate Appropriations subcommittee has approved the expenditure of $7 million for the purchase and renovation of the former Artesia Christian College facility in Artesia. The appropriations bill that includes funding for the facility is expected to go before the full Senate and the House before the July 4 congressional recess, according to officials. New York City-based Trans-Resources Inc. will take over the Lundberg Industries potash operations near Carlsbad, in accordance with a reorganization plan approved by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. Trans-Resources, which also operates New Mexico Potash Corporation, plans to change the name of the Lundberg mine to Eddy Potash Inc., and all of the 375 employees at Lundberg will remain on payroll, according to company officials. Lundberg Industries filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the federal Bankruptcy Code last year. The New Mexico Department of Labor office in Carlsbad received over 1,800 applications for the 170 positions that will be available when Mississippi Chemical Corporation reopens its area potash mine within the next few months. Mississippi Chemical announced plans in late May to reopen the mine. The mine has been idle for the last five years, and the company cited improved prices for potash resulting from a U.S.- Canada potash importing agreement signed last year as the main reason for the reopening. Since the U.S. - Canada agreement, potash prices have increased from $30 per ton to $80 per ton.

Clovis Area: Approximately 250 military and 15 civilian personnel have enrolled in the early out program at Cannon Air Force base. The program will cut approximately $2.8 million in base pay and $62.2 million in military benefits. The early out program was necessary because of reduced military appropriations.

Farmington Area: Valley Systems Division of General Dynamics will lease and operate a new assembly plant on the Navajo Reservation near Farmington. Construction of the new $5.8 million, 30,000-square-foot facility is expected to begin later this summer, and be in operation by the summer of 1989. The plant, which will assemble Stinger and Rolling Airframe missiles under a federal defense contract, is expected to employ up to 200 workers and generate a $3 million annual payroll.

Gallup Area: The Santa Fe Railway will move 115 workers from the Gallup area to Winslow, Arizona by September. After nearly two years of discussions between the United Transportation Union and the railway, a federal arbitrator was enlisted and ultimately ruled in favor of the railway. The union wanted to stay in state and move to Belen rather than Winslow. Construction of the new Travelers Motel on West Highway 66 is progressing on schedule. The 110-unit motel will be staffed by 20 to 25 employees when construction is completed in October of this year. The Navajo Tribe has started construction on shopping centers in Crownpoint, New Mexico, Windowrock, Arizona and Pinion, Arizona. The shopping center in Crownpoint will have 45,000 square feet and will employ 100 construction workers and 85 permanent positions. All three centers are scheduled for completion in the fall.

Grants Area: Bagdad Plastics Corp. closed its doors in June. The company had filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 bankruptcy status last July and was under new management in an attempt to become solvent. There were 45 employees working at the company.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: A $3.1 million classroom facility is scheduled to be built at New Mexico Junior College, starting in the next few months. The Robert Moran Energy/Technology Building will be the home of the college's petroleum technology and robotics programs, according to officials.

Las Cruces Area: The Furr's supermarket on Solano Dr. was closed on June 11, with most of the workers transferred to the remaining Furr's store and the Save'n Gain store in Las Cruces. The National Guard plans to build a new armory in Las Cruces. The armory will be the third largest in the state, with over 50,000 square feet of office, storage, training and assembly space. The new armory will be built at a cost of $3 million and be home to 400 Guard personnel. Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co. opened a new facility, which employs about 20 persons, on Telshor Blvd. During June, the primary agricultural activities in the area centered around the onion harvest, weeding and thinning of the chile crop, and the second cutting of alfalfa. The lettuce harvest, which ended in June, was termed "poor" due to market conditions that forced approximately one third of the crop to be unharvested, according to local sources.

Las Vegas Area: Wal-Mart Inc. plans to build a 65,900-square-foot store on the Seventh Street extension in Las Vegas. The new store, which is expected to create 120 new jobs, will be the 16th Wal-Mart in the state. Construction should start this fall and be completed by the summer of 1989.

Raton Area: Negotiations for the sale of Kaiser Coal's York Canyon mine to Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Corporation broke down last month. Since then, Kaiser has laid off 24 salaried employees and approximately 90 miners. There are approximately 70 workers currently employed at the Mine.

Roswell Area: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) has been awarded a $85 million contract for 491 city buses for the Chicago Transit Authority. Production is tentatively scheduled to begin in July of next year, with the delivery of the first bus to Chicago set for August, 1989. TMC is currently working on an order of 297 buses for the Southern California Rapid Transit District in Los Angeles. McCoy's Building Supply Center has opened in a new 15,000-square-foot facility on Main St. in Roswell.

Santa Fe Area: Front Row, a Texas-based clothing store, will take over the space in the De Vargas Center Mall that was left vacant when J.C. Penney moved out in 1986.

Silver City Area: A new $7 million tailings dam is being constructed by Chino Mines Company south of its plant site in Hurley.

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The New Mexico Department of Labor was created during the 1987 legislative session by Senate Bill 407, as amended, and began operations on July 1, 1987. Headed by Cabinet Secretary Paul M. Garcia, the new Department comprises an Administrative Services Division and five program divisions: Employment Services; Job Training; Workers' Compensation; Human Rights; and Labor and Industrial. In this and future issues, the Labor Market Review will feature each of the Department's program divisions, briefly describing their functions and available services. This issue spotlights the **Human Rights Division.**

The mission of the Human Rights Division is to serve as the enforcement arm for the New Mexico Human Rights Act (1969), as amended in 1987. The division takes complaints from persons who claim unlawful discrimination by an employer of four or more persons doing business in New Mexico. Units of the Federal Government and Indian Tribes are not considered "employers" under the Human Rights Act. The division has three components: the Investigative Bureau, the Education Bureau, and the Administrative unit.

Discrimination is defined as adverse treatment in the hiring, promotion, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment. Any adverse action based on one's race, color, age, national origin, sex, religion, ancestry, physical/mental handicap or medical condition will be identified as being a violation of the Act. Additionally, refusal of an employer to reasonably accommodate to the handicapped, or persons with a medical condition, is unlawful.

The Act also requires that the Human Rights Division promote an educational program for the purpose of eliminating the causes of discrimination and its harmful effects. Consequently, the division assists employers upon request with technical advisories on policy matters and current employment practices issues. The division will supply on-site training and workshop programs such as "What is Unlawful Discrimination," "Sexual Harassment", and "The Prevention of Discrimination."

The division is ready to serve the employer community and can be reached by calling 827-6838 in Santa Fe.

The division has one administrative office in the Aspen Plaza, 1596 Pacheco Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico 875023, where it is collocated with the Department's Labor and Industrial and Job Training Divisions.

NEW PUBLICATION

The Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis has completed the New Mexico Occupational Supply/Demand Summary for July 1988. This semi-annual report provides information on the current demand for and availability of workers in various occupations in New Mexico. Occupational shortages and surpluses, and occupations with a large number of openings are provided for 19 cities in New Mexico. A statewide summary shows the most common occupational shortages and surpluses (see below), and a separate listing is provided specifically for occupational shortages in education and health.

STATEWIDE SUMMARY

OCCUPATIONAL SHORTAGES

- Companion, Live-in
- Cook
- Licensed Prac. Nurse
- Nurse's Aide
- Occupational Therapist
- Physical Therapist
- Registered Nurse
- Teacher, Bilingual
- Teacher, Special Ed.
- Waiter/Waitress

OCCUPATIONAL SURPLUSES

- Carpenter
- Cashier
- Cashier/Checker
- Clerk, General
- Clerk, Sales
- Construction Wrkr
- Laborer
- Operating Engineer
- Secretary
- Truck Driver
- Welder

LARGE NUMBER OF OPENINGS

- Bagger
- Cashier
- Cashier/Checker
- Clerk, General
- Construction Worker
- Cook
- Counter Attendant
- Housekeeper/Cleaner
- Laborer
- Licensed Prac. Nurse
- Material Handler
- Nurse's Aide
- Registered Nurse
- Waiter/Waitress

This report also provides a listing of occupations with the largest number of "job openings listed" and "applicants registered" with the Employment Service statewide. An excerpt is included from the soon to be published Occupational Outlook to 1995 that shows occupations expected to have the largest number of annual job openings from 1985 to 1995 for Albuquerque and New Mexico.

Free copies of the complete publication may be obtained from:

New Mexico Department of Labor
Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

(505) 841-8645

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1988				REVISED APRIL 1988				REVISED MAY 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	690,173	634,769	55,404	8.0%	692,052	634,046	58,006	8.4%	685,210	623,053	62,157	9.1%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	265,455	249,820	15,635	5.9%	265,185	249,378	15,807	6.0%	260,903	244,541	16,362	6.3%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	56,541	52,435	4,106	7.3%	56,631	52,436	4,195	7.4%	56,707	52,437	4,270	7.5%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	66,676	63,034	3,642	5.5%	67,383	63,592	3,791	5.6%	65,499	61,529	3,970	6.1%
Catron	1,263	1,156	107	8.5%	1,212	1,014	198	16.3%	1,202	1,072	130	10.8%
Chaves	23,297	21,738	1,559	6.7%	23,153	21,620	1,533	6.6%	22,610	20,586	2,024	9.0%
Cibola	8,789	7,769	1,020	11.6%	8,882	7,742	1,140	12.8%	9,237	7,942	1,295	14.0%
Colfax	7,228	6,193	1,035	14.3%	7,388	6,020	1,368	18.5%	6,904	5,989	915	13.3%
Curry	16,287	14,936	1,351	8.3%	16,292	14,898	1,394	8.6%	16,894	15,560	1,334	7.9%
De Baca	920	821	99	10.8%	932	826	106	11.4%	936	841	95	10.1%
Eddy	20,456	18,444	2,012	9.8%	20,015	18,039	1,976	9.9%	21,218	18,357	2,861	13.5%
Grant	10,682	9,756	926	8.7%	10,566	9,554	1,012	9.6%	10,188	9,147	1,041	10.2%
Guadalupe	1,599	1,376	223	13.9%	1,657	1,375	282	17.0%	1,701	1,416	285	16.8%
Harding	437	373	64	14.6%	447	375	72	16.1%	457	409	48	10.5%
Hidalgo	2,587	2,415	172	6.6%	2,617	2,411	206	7.9%	2,588	2,450	138	5.3%
Lea	22,034	20,462	1,572	7.1%	22,214	20,510	1,704	7.7%	22,941	20,233	2,708	11.8%
Lincoln	7,350	6,847	503	6.8%	6,377	5,821	556	8.7%	7,171	6,667	504	7.0%
Luna	5,708	4,888	820	14.4%	5,811	4,929	882	15.2%	5,828	4,903	925	15.9%
McKinley	17,483	15,378	2,105	12.0%	17,612	15,454	2,158	12.3%	17,304	15,210	2,094	12.1%
Mora	1,391	895	496	35.7%	1,452	898	554	38.2%	1,316	860	456	34.7%
Otero	18,985	17,353	1,632	8.6%	18,796	17,063	1,733	9.2%	17,942	16,511	1,431	8.0%
Quay	4,621	4,282	339	7.3%	4,622	4,255	367	7.9%	4,616	4,230	386	8.4%
Rio Arriba	13,870	11,430	2,440	17.6%	14,482	11,573	2,909	20.1%	14,559	11,628	2,931	20.1%
Roosevelt	7,196	6,704	492	6.8%	7,522	7,062	460	6.1%	7,004	6,587	417	6.0%
Sandoval	25,374	23,452	1,922	7.6%	25,530	23,491	2,039	8.0%	23,997	22,018	1,979	8.2%
San Juan	33,460	29,261	4,199	12.5%	33,716	29,265	4,451	13.2%	34,851	29,113	5,733	16.5%
San Miguel	10,148	8,859	1,289	12.7%	10,227	8,920	1,307	12.8%	10,238	8,854	1,384	13.5%
Sierra	2,589	2,441	148	5.7%	2,562	2,410	152	5.9%	2,639	2,424	215	8.1%
Socorro	5,865	5,279	586	10.0%	6,080	5,507	573	9.4%	6,018	5,425	593	9.9%
Taos	10,800	7,881	2,919	27.0%	11,182	8,160	3,022	27.0%	10,631	7,124	3,507	33.0%
Torrance	3,453	3,088	365	10.6%	3,459	3,079	380	11.0%	3,460	3,107	353	10.2%
Union	1,963	1,808	155	7.9%	2,001	1,840	161	8.0%	2,016	1,863	153	7.6%
Valencia	15,666	14,195	1,471	9.4%	16,047	14,529	1,518	9.5%	15,635	14,020	1,615	10.3%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
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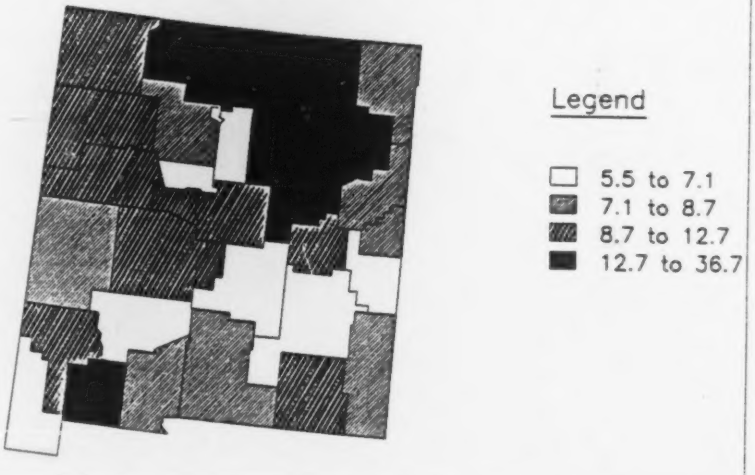
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
May 1988



Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics
and the Employment & Training Administration, U. S. Department of Labor.

8/10/88 S5624-2

New Mexico Labor Market Review

GARREY CARRUTHERS, GOVERNOR
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 17, No. 6, July 29, 1988
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
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New Mexico's unemployment rate rose from 8.0 to 8.7 percent in June, as new entrants to the labor force - largely youth looking for summer work-pushed the number of unemployed sharply upward. The months of June and January usually experience the highest levels of seasonal unemployment in any year. Over the longer term, New Mexico's labor force continues to show improvement, with the number of jobless down by 4,600 and employment up by 8,600 from June of last year. This month's unemployment rate is the lowest June rate since 1984.

Nonfarm payroll employment in New Mexico, as measured by our monthly survey of business establishments, rose by 2,500 during June to a level of 542,500. Job increases were posted in all major industries with the exceptions of government and transportation. The losses in both government and transportation were the result of normal summer furloughs at public educational facilities and by school bus contractors.

Both trade and services added over 2,000 jobs each during June, as substantial hiring took place in tourism-related areas such as eating establishments, service stations, lodging and amusement/recreational places, and membership organizations. Summer camp facilities such as Philmont Boy Scout Ranch near Raton and the Glorietta Baptist Center near Santa Fe are classified in the membership organizations subsector.

Construction employment rose by 700 in June, a fairly healthy seasonal advance for the industry. This is good news because preliminary May reports had indicated sub-par springtime hiring in the building industry. Mining employment was also up during June, all accounted for by gains in the oil & gas industry. The estimates show oil & gas employment up by 600 over the year to a level of 9,300; however, this is still only about half of its all-time high employment back in 1982.

In June, a 600 job gain was posted in manufacturing, as the electronic and transportation equipment subsectors continued their positive growth trend. Manufacturing in New Mexico is showing job growth of 2,000 or 5.2 percent over the last twelve months.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Jun. 1988	May 1988	Jun. 1987	May 1988	Jun. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	693,400	690,900	689,400	+2,500	+4,000
Employment	633,200	635,500	624,600	-2,300	+8,600
Unemployment	60,200	55,400	64,800	+4,800	-4,600
Rate	8.7%	8.0%	9.4%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM JUN 1988	REVISED MAY 1988	REVISED JUN 1987	JUN CHANGE FROM	
				MAY 1988	JUN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	542,500	540,000	530,800	2,500	11,700
MINING	15,500	15,300	14,900	200	600
Metal Mining	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,000	4,000	4,100	0	-100
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,300	9,100	8,700	200	600
CONSTRUCTION	31,200	30,500	32,900	700	-1,700
MANUFACTURING	40,400	39,800	38,400	600	2,000
DURABLE GOODS	27,800	27,300	25,600	500	2,200
Lumber & Wood Products	2,800	2,700	2,700	100	100
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,600	2,300	0	300
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,600	5,500	4,800	100	800
Transportation Equipment	5,400	5,300	4,600	100	800
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,200	11,200	200	200
NONDURABLE GOODS	12,600	12,500	12,800	100	-200
Food & Kindred Products	3,600	3,500	4,100	100	-500
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,300	6,100	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,700	28,900	28,100	-200	600
TRANSPORTATION	12,900	13,000	12,100	-100	800
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	6,100	6,000	6,000	100	100
Other Transportation	4,700	4,900	3,900	-200	800
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,800	15,900	16,000	-100	-200
Communication	6,900	6,900	6,900	0	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,900	9,000	9,100	-100	-200
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	133,000	130,900	129,400	2,100	3,600
WHOLESALE TRADE	23,000	22,900	22,900	100	100
Durable Goods	13,500	13,400	13,300	100	200
Nondurable Goods	9,500	9,500	9,600	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	110,000	108,000	106,500	2,000	3,500
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,600	4,500	4,500	100	100
General Merchandise Stores	12,000	11,800	11,800	200	200
Food Stores	15,400	15,100	15,000	300	400
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,500	13,300	13,100	200	400
Apparel & Accessories	5,500	5,300	5,500	200	0
Furniture & Furnishing	4,400	4,400	4,200	0	200
Eating & Drinking Places	42,800	41,900	40,700	900	2,100
Miscellaneous Retail	11,800	11,700	11,700	100	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,800	27,600	27,400	200	400
Banking	8,200	8,100	8,100	100	100
Insurance Carriers	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	200
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
Real Estate	6,700	6,600	6,600	100	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,000	6,100	0	-100
SERVICES	127,900	125,600	124,500	2,300	3,400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11,800	11,400	12,000	400	-200
Personal Services	5,900	6,000	5,800	-100	100
Business Services	31,000	30,600	29,400	400	1,600
Health Services	31,400	31,100	30,700	300	700
Legal Services	4,600	4,400	4,400	200	200
Educational Services	4,200	5,600	4,000	-1,400	200
Social Services	6,600	6,700	7,000	-100	-400
Membership Organizations	7,800	6,200	8,100	1,600	-300
Other Services	24,600	23,600	23,100	1,000	1,500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	138,000	141,400	135,200	-3,400	2,800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	30,500	30,200	31,000	300	-500
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	107,500	111,200	104,200	-3,700	3,300
State Government 2/	45,300	48,700	45,400	-3,400	-100
Local Government	62,200	62,500	58,800	-300	3,400

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

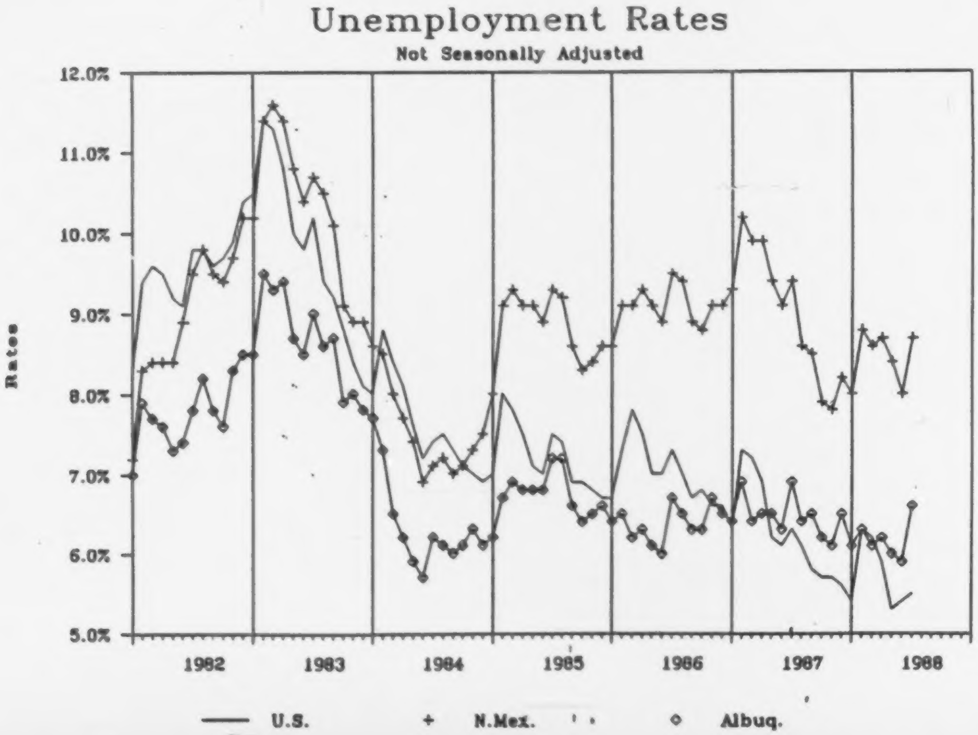
ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

The unemployment rate for the Albuquerque area displayed its typical June upswing, rising from 5.9 to 6.6 percent. Total unemployment jumped by 2,100 during the month, largely as a result of the increased number of youth seeking summer employment. The Albuquerque economy remains improved from last year, with approximately 300 fewer unemployed and over 5,000 more employed than in June 1987. The area's unemployment rate continues to be significantly below the statewide jobless rate but higher than the national rate which was 5.5 percent (not seasonally adjusted) in June.

Nonagricultural payroll employment added a total of 600 jobs during the month; however, as usual for June, sizeable changes occurred in several employment sectors. Normal seasonal employment increases were posted in construction and in tourism-related areas of trade and services. Partially offsetting losses occurred in transportation, private education, and government, all due to the summer break at educational institutions.

Over the year, all major industries except construction recorded job growth. Industries with the largest additional jobs were trade, government, and services. In trade, subsectors such as eating places and general merchandise and building material stores provided much of the hiring. The gains in government were largely in educational areas of local government. In services, the increases were scattered among the business, health, and miscellaneous services subsectors. In Albuquerque, manufacturing added 400 jobs or a rather modest 2.0 percent since last year. This is significantly smaller growth than shown by manufacturing statewide (+5.2%). The statewide figures have been bolstered over the last year by strong growth in the Roswell and Rio Rancho areas while in Albuquerque recent cutbacks have occurred at some of the large manufacturers such as Honeywell.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Jun. 1988	May 1988	Jun. 1987	May 1988	Jun. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	266,700	265,800	261,600	+900	+5,100
Employment	249,000	250,200	243,600	-1,200	+5,400
Unemployment	17,700	15,600	18,000	+2,100	- 300
Rate	6.6%	5.9%	6.9%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM JUN 1988	REVISED MAY 1988	REVISED JUN 1987	JUN CHANGE FROM MAY 1988	JUN CHANGE FROM JUN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	237,000	236,400	231,800	600	5,200
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,700	15,400	16,300	300	-600
MANUFACTURING	20,400	20,400	20,000	0	400
Durable Goods	14,900	14,900	14,500	0	400
Nondurable Goods	5,500	5,500	5,500	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,300	12,400	12,100	-100	200
Transportation	6,000	6,100	5,800	-100	200
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	62,300	61,400	59,900	900	2,400
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,300	14,300	14,200	0	100
Durable Goods	9,600	9,600	9,500	0	100
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	48,000	47,100	45,700	900	2,300
General Merchandise Stores	5,000	4,900	4,800	100	200
Food Stores	5,200	5,100	5,100	100	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	20,000	19,400	18,500	600	1,500
Other Retail Trade	13,000	12,900	12,600	100	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,100	15,100	15,000	0	100
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,200	0	200
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,400	7,400	7,600	0	-200
SERVICES	65,200	65,100	63,900	100	1,300
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Personal Services	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Business Services	21,300	21,100	20,700	200	600
Health Services	14,700	14,600	14,500	100	200
Social Services	2,800	2,800	3,000	0	-200
Membership Organizations	2,000	1,800	2,100	200	-100
Other Services	17,700	18,100	16,800	-400	900
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	45,800	46,400	44,400	-600	1,400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,600	13,500	13,300	100	300
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	32,200	32,900	31,100	-700	1,100
State Government	11,000	12,100	10,900	-1,100	100
Local Government	21,200	20,800	20,200	400	1,000

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM JUN 1988	REVISED MAY 1988	REVISED JUN 1987	JUN CHANGE FROM MAY 1988	JUN CHANGE FROM JUN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	39,850	41,250	38,850	-1,400	1,000
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,200	2,200	100	100
MANUFACTURING	3,900	3,900	3,950	0	-50
Durable Goods	1,600	1,600	1,650	0	-50
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,150	1,300	1,250	-150	-100
Transportation	350	500	400	-150	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,750	8,750	7,950	0	800
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	850	0	50
RETAIL TRADE	7,850	7,850	7,100	0	750
General Merchandise Stores	900	850	850	50	50
Food Stores	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,100	1,100	950	0	150
Eating & Drinking Places	3,100	3,200	2,800	-100	300
Other Retail Trade	1,650	1,600	1,500	50	150
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,700	1,650	50	100
SERVICES	6,650	6,650	6,200	0	450
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,500	1,500	1,300	0	200
Health Services	1,850	1,850	1,800	0	50
Social Services	300	300	300	0	0
Other Services	2,300	2,300	2,100	0	200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,300	16,700	15,600	-1,400	-300
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,400	4,300	4,500	100	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	10,900	12,400	11,100	-1,500	-200
State Government	5,300	6,800	5,900	-1,500	-600
Local Government	5,600	5,600	5,200	0	400

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM JUN 1988	REVISED MAY 1988	REVISED JUN 1987	JUN CHANGE FROM MAY 1988	JUN CHANGE FROM JUN 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	56,900	55,150	54,700	1,750	2,200
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,600	2,500	2,700	100	-100
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,750	1,650	0	100
Durable Goods	1,150	1,150	1,050	0	100
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,250	1,250	1,200	0	50
Transportation	450	500	400	-50	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	750	800	50	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,500	11,050	10,700	450	800
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	850	850	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,650	10,200	9,850	450	800
General Merchandise Stores	950	900	950	50	0
Food Stores	1,250	1,150	1,300	100	-50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	850	850	800	0	50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,900	4,700	4,300	200	600
Other Retail Trade	2,700	2,600	2,500	100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
SERVICES	15,450	14,450	14,750	1,000	700
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,950	1,850	1,950	100	0
Business Services	3,400	3,300	3,300	100	100
Health Services	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	100
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	6,200	5,400	5,700	800	500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,300	22,100	21,600	200	700
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,700	20,500	20,000	200	700
State Government 3/	16,500	16,300	16,200	200	300
Local Government	4,200	4,200	3,800	0	400

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	JUN 1988	MAY 1988	JUN 1987	JUN 1988	MAY 1988	JUN 1987	JUN 1988	MAY 1988	JUN 1987
MINING	$506.51	$505.68	$510.69	42.6	43.0	42.7	11.89	11.76	11.96
CONSTRUCTION	$443.52	$447.33	$414.26	39.6	39.0	38.5	11.20	11.47	10.76
MANUFACTURING	$356.29	$363.94	$342.61	39.5	40.8	39.7	9.02	8.92	8.63
Durable Goods	$382.58	$381.89	$356.98	40.7	41.6	40.2	9.40	9.18	8.88
Nondurable Goods	$304.24	$319.76	$309.99	37.7	38.9	38.7	8.07	8.22	8.01
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$591.48	$575.19	$548.68	43.3	42.2	42.5	13.66	13.63	12.91
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$221.40	$211.84	$223.45	32.8	32.0	33.4	6.75	6.62	6.69
Wholesale Trade	$350.34	$339.83	$383.66	39.1	39.7	40.3	8.96	8.56	9.52
Retail Trade	$195.62	$186.97	$192.32	31.4	30.5	32.0	6.23	6.13	6.01
BANKING	$243.59	$235.99	$230.27	38.3	37.4	38.7	6.36	6.31	5.95
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	JUN 1988	MAY 1988	JUN 1987	JUN 1988	MAY 1988	JUN 1987	JUN 1988	MAY 1988	JUN 1987
MANUFACTURING	$377.99	$379.76	$357.98	40.6	41.1	39.6	9.31	9.24	9.04
Durable Goods	$398.82	$401.63	$372.13	41.5	42.1	40.1	9.61	9.54	9.28
Nondurable Goods	$311.33	$310.40	$315.09	37.6	37.9	38.1	8.28	8.19	8.27

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

				Percent Change	
	Jun. 1988	May 1988	Jun. 1987	May'88-Jun.'88	Jun.'87-Jun'88
CPI-U	118.0	117.5	113.5	+0.4%	+4.0%
CPI-W	116.7	116.2	112.4	+0.4%	+3.8%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Area Economic Activity

Statewide: US West continued the "HomeChores" program it started last summer. The program calls for teens to help senior citizens in more than 40 New Mexico communities. About 280 teenagers found part-time employment in the program which ran from June 20 through July 22. The Santa Fe Railway closed seven one-man stations in July; the stations were located in Las Cruces, Artesia, Rincon, Portales, Santa Fe, Roswell and Vaughn. The stations handled only billing and clerical services which will now be assumed by the Clovis station. Public Service Company of New Mexico has announced plans to eliminate an undisclosed number of positions throughout the company. Company officials have not determined how many jobs will be effected. Many of the cuts are expected to come at the San Juan Generating Station west of Farmington. The Federal Trade Commission has approved the sale of twelve grocery stores in New Mexico and Texas. The Jaynes Group will purchase New Mexico Furr's stores located in Portales, Roswell, Alamogordo, Espanola, Artesia, Hobbs, Lovington, Las Vegas, Silver City and Clovis.

Albuquerque Area: Construction of a second 10-story office complex at the corner of Louisiana and Indian School Road NE will start in September. The new building will be the mirror-image of the ABQ building currently at the site. The new building will consist of 185,000 square feet and will also house a 500-car parking garage. Two 8,500-square-foot restaurants will open this fall in Albuquerque. The restaurants, which will be called the Olive Garden, will employ approximately 140 people each. One will be located near I-25 and San Mateo and the other at I-40 and Juan Tabo. Construction has started on the new headquarters for Southwest Distributing Co. The new 180,000-square-foot building will be located near Singer Boulevard, west of I-25. The total cost of the project, which is expected to be completed by March of next year, is $6.5 million. Baxter Healthcare Corp., the nation's largest health care products supplier, will open an accounting center at Clifford Plaza II, 4100 Osuna Road N.E. The center is expected to employ 50 people initially, and the number may grow to as many as 200 within the next three years. The U.S. Border Patrol will open a new station at 5901 Pan America Freeway N.E.; the new station will employ ten officers. Eastern Airlines plans to discontinue service to Albuquerque on August 31. The Airline will eliminate 4,000 jobs nationwide, including 20 positions at the Albuquerque International Airport. Carrie Tingley Hospital will lay off 16 employees on September 19; the layoffs are the result of a budget deficit.

Alamogordo Area: The 1989 Defense Appropriations bill will include $225 million for the Ground Based Free Electron Laser program at White Sands Missile Range. Approximately $50 million of the money appropriated will go directly into construction.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area: Approval was given by the full U.S. Senate for an appropriations bill which includes funding for a law enforcement training center at the former Artesia Christian College campus. A final appropriations bill must still be approved by both houses of Congress before going to the President for his signature. Funding for the center was set at $7 million, to be used for acquisition and renovation of the 220-acre campus. The Artesia center, which will be a satellite of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Georgia, will train U.S. Customs agents, Immigration agents, and Park and Forest Service agents in law enforcement skills and techniques. The newly completed Brantley Dam reservoir will begin filling with water in August, eventually forming a 3,100-acre lake, according to Bureau of Reclamation officials. Construction of the $140 million Brantley Dam project, located 15 miles northwest of Carlsbad, began in September of 1983.

Clovis / Portales Area: Furr's Inc. officials have announced plans to reopen the truck relay station in Fort Sumner which was closed last November. Initially, four drivers will be assigned to the relay station, which will serve the company's non-food division in Lubbock, Texas. A new peanut mill is under construction east of Portales. A group of local farmers have formed Sunland Inc. which will operate the new peanut mill, beginning with the harvest this fall.

Deming / Lordsburg Area: Construction is continuing on the new port of entry at Columbus. The $3.7 million facility is expected to be ready for use by January 1989. A new manufacturing operation is expected to open in Deming within the next few weeks. Beaver Valley Corporation, a Florida-based firm, plans to open a wooden flower pot manufacturing plant in the Deming Industrial Park which will employ up to 12 workers.

Farmington Area: Amotech Inc., a California copper pipe manufacturer, has announced plans to build a plant in the Aztec area. Groundbreaking ceremonies are scheduled for September, with a construction completion date in approximately 18 months. The plant will employ 232 people initially and may build its workforce up to about 600. NAVANG Inc. has started construction of a $12 million frozen food processing plant at the Navajo Agricultural Products Industries's (NAPI) industrial park. The plant is expected to employ 200 people initially and eventually could increase its workforce to 600. The Shiitake Mushroom plant established in Fort Defiance, Arizona last year will be moved to NAPI. The tribe, which owns 52 percent of the mushroom business, hopes to expand the operation at the new location.

Hobbs Area: Panhandle Mills Inc. plans to start construction of a $1.5 million peanut processing plant this fall and be in operation by the fall of 1989. The company will purchase 15,000 tons of peanuts annually and employ as many as 125 people when the plant is in full operation. The company is currently renovating the hangars at the Hobbs Industrial Air Park for peanut storage. This year, the company will purchase 3,000 to 4,000 tons of peanuts, which it will ship to its Texas processing plant.

Las Cruces Area: El Paso Electric Co. has announced plans to build a 500,000-square-foot furniture factory. The new factory, which will be called the B.P. John Furniture Co., will employ as many as 650 workers. The new $4.5 million factory will be located in Anthony, New Mexico. Grand opening ceremonies were held in July for the North American Institute of Aviation training facility at the Las Cruces International Airport. The facility, which currently employs 40 persons, is expected to pump up to $5 million into the local economy and employ up to 100 persons when in full operation this September. The Foamex plant in Santa Teresa will be expanded by 100,000-square-feet, and the company expects to expand its workforce by up to 20 workers. Foamex produces polyurethane foam used in auto manufacturing, and its largest customer is the Ford Motor Company maquiladora plant in Juarez. Renovation of the business office section of the Loretto Towne Centre should be completed by the middle of August. The 57,000-square-foot section is called The Park and will cost $9 million when completed.

Silver City Area: A development firm, Clayton & Roundtree Partnership, will develop 300 acres of land within the city limits of Silver City into a residential retirement center. The project, to be called Silverwood, will include 800 residential units, along with parks, a recreation center, and a recreational vehicle storage area. The firm had considered locations in Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona before settling on the Silver City area for the development. Chino Mines Company's $55 million solvent extraction-electrowinning plant near Santa Rita is nearing completion. The project has required as many as 365 workers during the construction, and the first copper cathodes are scheduled to be shipped from the new plant in August.

Socorro / T or C Area: Oppenheimer Industries wants to develop a $1.5 million RV resort on 600 acres of land adjacent to the Rio Grande south of Elephant Butte Dam. The first phase of the RV project will consist of constructing 133 RV spaces, along with a store, swimming pool, fishing docks, and a boat storage area.

Tucumcari Area: The MNX Company has started construction on a new trucking supply terminal. Plans call for a 5,000-square-foot terminal to be constructed immediately, and the terminal may be expanded later to 20,000 square feet. The company will hire ten people initially and should eventually build the workforce to 50 people with an annual payroll of $800,000 when the terminal is fully operational.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1988				REVISED MAY 1988				REVISED JUNE 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	693,442	633,232	60,210	8.7%	690,898	635,529	55,369	8.0%	689,430	624,609	64,821	9.4%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	266,718	249,014	17,704	6.6%	265,889	250,242	15,647	5.9%	261,652	243,644	18,008	6.9%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	56,361	51,289	5,072	9.0%	56,828	52,710	4,118	7.2%	54,850	50,320	4,530	8.3%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	69,265	65,523	3,742	5.4%	66,864	63,217	3,647	5.5%	67,469	63,392	4,077	6.0%
Catron	1,285	1,174	111	8.6%	1,269	1,159	110	8.7%	1,361	1,222	139	10.2%
Chaves	23,195	21,577	1,618	7.0%	23,335	21,782	1,553	6.7%	22,577	20,494	2,083	9.2%
Cibola	9,066	7,854	1,212	13.4%	8,811	7,784	1,027	11.7%	9,495	8,041	1,454	15.3%
Colfax	8,050	6,767	1,283	15.9%	7,244	6,205	1,039	14.3%	7,656	6,781	875	11.4%
Curry	16,264	14,915	1,349	8.3%	16,317	14,966	1,351	8.3%	17,166	15,819	1,347	7.8%
De Baca	911	811	100	11.0%	921	823	98	10.6%	1,002	901	101	10.1%
Eddy	20,553	18,398	2,155	10.5%	20,457	18,482	1,975	9.7%	21,324	18,550	2,774	13.0%
Grant	10,414	9,448	966	9.3%	10,718	9,776	942	8.8%	10,107	9,083	1,024	10.1%
Guadalupe	1,621	1,350	271	16.7%	1,608	1,379	229	14.2%	1,744	1,461	283	16.2%
Harding	424	362	62	14.6%	438	374	64	14.6%	500	434	66	13.2%
Hidalgo	2,573	2,395	178	6.9%	2,590	2,420	170	6.6%	2,661	2,493	168	6.3%
Lea	22,314	20,525	1,789	8.0%	22,075	20,503	1,572	7.1%	23,085	20,350	2,735	11.8%
Lincoln	7,455	6,960	495	6.6%	7,351	6,861	490	6.7%	7,654	7,182	472	6.2%
Luna	5,717	4,845	872	15.3%	5,725	4,898	827	14.4%	5,878	4,900	978	16.6%
McKinley	17,448	15,277	2,171	12.4%	17,500	15,410	2,090	11.9%	17,765	15,345	2,420	13.6%
Mora	1,363	921	442	32.4%	1,381	897	484	35.0%	1,384	937	447	32.3%
Otero	18,497	16,837	1,660	9.0%	19,019	17,388	1,631	8.6%	17,955	16,435	1,520	8.5%
Quay	4,599	4,215	384	8.3%	4,632	4,290	342	7.4%	4,812	4,411	401	8.3%
Rio Arriba	13,406	11,020	2,386	17.8%	13,707	11,267	2,440	17.8%	14,266	11,446	2,820	19.8%
Roosevelt	6,651	6,205	446	6.7%	7,201	6,717	484	6.7%	7,066	6,625	441	6.2%
Sandoval	25,872	23,610	2,262	8.7%	25,416	23,500	1,916	7.5%	24,103	21,960	2,143	8.9%
San Juan	33,106	28,551	4,555	13.8%	33,376	29,169	4,207	12.6%	34,855	28,781	6,074	17.4%
San Miguel	10,164	8,897	1,267	12.5%	10,154	8,877	1,277	12.6%	10,403	8,994	1,409	13.5%
Sierra	2,571	2,413	158	6.1%	2,594	2,446	148	5.7%	2,716	2,497	219	8.1%
Socorro	5,960	5,332	628	10.5%	5,871	5,290	581	9.9%	5,899	5,274	625	10.6%
Taos	10,402	7,823	2,579	24.8%	10,481	7,568	2,913	27.8%	10,610	7,598	3,012	28.4%
Torrance	3,499	3,093	406	11.6%	3,459	3,094	365	10.6%	3,644	3,282	362	9.9%
Union	1,972	1,801	171	8.7%	1,965	1,812	153	7.8%	2,158	2,001	157	7.3%
Valencia	15,746	14,030	1,716	10.9%	15,702	14,223	1,479	9.4%	15,613	13,956	1,657	10.6%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
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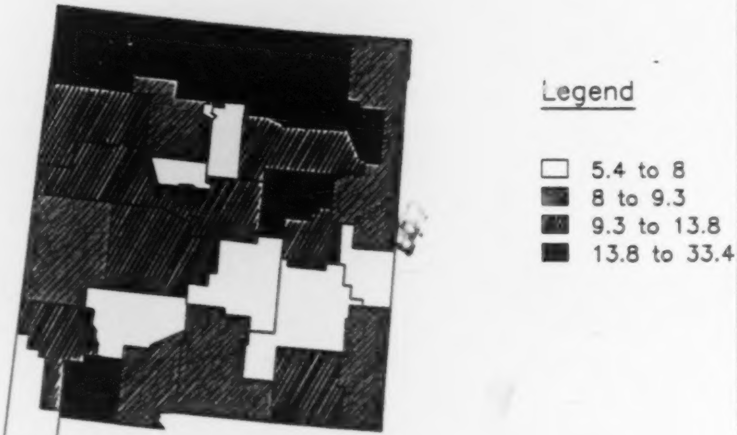
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
June 1988



New Mexico Labor Market Review

GARREY CARRUTHERS, GOVERNOR
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Paul M. Garcia, Secretary
Volume 17, No. 7, August 31, 1988
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
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According to preliminary estimates, New Mexico's unemployment rate improved from 8.7 to 8.3 percent in July 1988. Approximately 2,200 fewer persons were looking for work in July than one month earlier, and 2,100 more New Mexicans were employed than in June. Usually, the state's jobless rate can be expected to decline moderately this time of year due to such factors as summer hiring of youth and tourism-related increases in trade and services. However, the rather large four-tenths of a percentage point drop this July signifies continued long-term improvement in New Mexico's labor force.

Our monthly survey of nonagricultural employers across New Mexico indicated an overall decline of 3,200 in the number of workers on payrolls. Much of the decline was in government as public schools, classified in the local category, continued furloughing workers for the summer, and a federal agency in the Albuquerque area reported its normal summertime layoff. Other seasonal changes in July included employment gains in trade and service subsectors such as general merchandise stores, auto service stations, lodging places, and amusements & recreation facilities.

There was both good news and bad news coming from the other industries during July. Both construction and mining reported sub-par activity. In mining, oil & gas extraction posted a 300 job loss, pushing the industry to its lowest level since mid-1987. After a fairly healthy gain in June, construction reported no change in employment during July. Usually, construction experiences additional hiring activity in July. Employment in construction is now 2,100 below this time last year and over 8,000 jobs below its peak in mid-1984.

The good news continues to come from the manufacturing industry, as firms in transportation equipment manufacturing reported hiring during the month. Manufacturing is leading all industries in the state in percentage growth, with job increases of over four percent since last July.

In summary, July estimates indicate New Mexico's economy is continuing to show improvement, especially in industries such as manufacturing, trade, and services; however, the construction and mining sectors continue to lag behind.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Jul 1988	Jun 1988	Jul 1987	Jun 1988	Jul 1987
Civilian Labor Force	692,200	692,300	685,400	- 100	+6,800
Employment	634,500	632,400	626,200	+2,100	+8,300
Unemployment	57,700	59,900	59,200	-2,200	-1,500
Rate	8.3%	8.7%	8.6%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM JUL 1988	REVISED JUN 1988	REVISED JUL 1987	JUL CHANGE FROM JUN 1988	JUL 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	538,400	541,600	530,100	-3,200	8,300
MINING	15,200	15,500	15,000	-300	200
Metal Mining	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,000	4,000	3,800	0	200
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,000	9,300	9,100	-300	-100
CONSTRUCTION	31,100	31,100	33,200	0	-2,100
MANUFACTURING	40,500	40,400	38,800	100	1,700
DURABLE GOODS	27,900	27,800	25,800	100	2,100
Lumber & Wood Products	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	100
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	200
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,600	5,600	4,800	0	800
Transportation Equipment	5,500	5,400	4,900	100	600
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,400	11,000	0	400
NONDURABLE GOODS	12,600	12,600	13,000	0	-400
Food & Kindred Products	3,600	3,600	4,200	0	-600
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,300	6,100	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	27,800	28,100	28,100	-300	-300
TRANSPORTATION	12,100	12,300	12,000	-200	100
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	6,100	6,100	6,000	0	100
Other Transportation	3,900	4,100	3,800	-200	100
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,700	15,800	16,100	-100	-400
Communication	6,900	6,900	7,000	0	-100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,800	8,900	9,100	-100	-300
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	133,300	132,800	129,600	500	3,700
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,800	23,000	22,800	-200	0
Durable Goods	13,400	13,500	13,200	-100	200
Nondurable Goods	9,400	9,500	9,600	-100	-200
RETAIL TRADE	110,500	109,800	106,800	700	3,700
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,600	4,600	4,500	0	100
General Merchandise Stores	12,100	11,900	11,900	200	200
Food Stores	15,500	15,400	15,100	100	400
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,600	13,400	13,200	200	400
Apparel & Accessories	5,600	5,500	5,500	100	100
Furniture & Furnishing	4,400	4,400	4,300	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	42,800	42,800	40,600	0	2,200
Miscellaneous Retail	11,900	11,800	11,700	100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,900	27,800	27,400	100	500
Banking	8,200	8,200	8,100	0	100
Insurance Carriers	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	100
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	3,000	2,800	0	200
Real Estate	6,800	6,700	6,700	100	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
SERVICES	128,700	127,900	125,100	800	3,600
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,100	11,800	12,100	300	0
Personal Services	5,900	6,000	5,700	-100	200
Business Services	31,000	30,900	29,500	100	1,500
Health Services	31,500	31,400	30,600	100	900
Legal Services	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	200
Educational Services	4,100	4,200	3,900	-100	200
Social Services	6,600	6,600	6,900	0	-300
Membership Organizations	8,000	7,800	8,300	200	-300
Other Services	24,900	24,600	23,700	300	1,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	133,900	138,000	132,900	-4,100	1,000
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	30,100	30,500	31,100	-400	-1,000
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	103,800	107,500	101,800	-3,700	2,000
State Government 2/	44,600	45,200	44,400	-600	200
Local Government	59,200	62,300	57,400	-3,100	1,800

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

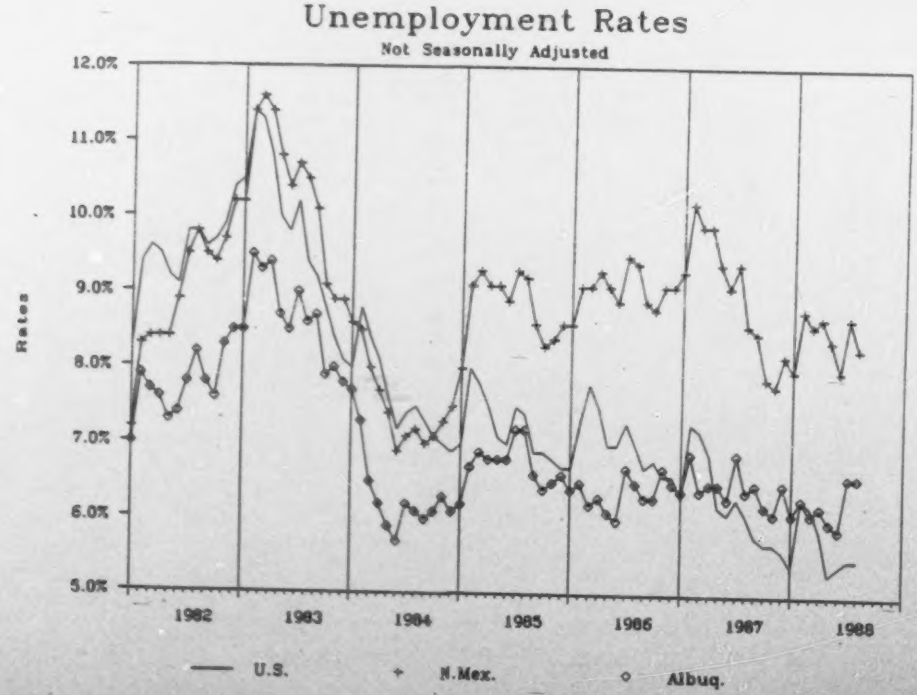
ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

Albuquerque's unemployment rate in July was unchanged from June at 6.6 percent, according to preliminary estimates. Both total employment and unemployment fell slightly during the month. Albuquerque's labor force continues to reflect stability. The area's unemployment rate has remained in the 6 percent range since late 1985, in contrast to the ups and downs suffered by many areas of the state, especially the oil & gas areas, over the last three years.

During July, total nonagricultural payroll employment in Albuquerque declined by 1,200 jobs, with seasonal furloughs in the government and transportation sectors accounting for the majority of the reduction. The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque Public Schools, Social Security Administration, and school bus contractors all experience layoffs this time of year. Modest job gains in the 100 to 300 range were reported in the remaining major industries.

Payroll employment in Albuquerque has grown by 4,700 or two percent over the last year, compared with 1.6 percent growth statewide over the same period. Albuquerque's trade and government sectors have led the way, each with job growth of over three percent. As is usually the case, the highly labor-intensive restaurant subsector reported the largest amount of hiring in retail trade, with an increase of 1,400 jobs. In government, both the state and local subsectors, which include public schools and state-supported higher education institutions, posted increased employment, while federal government reported slightly fewer workers than last July. Manufacturing added 500 jobs or 2.5 percent, accounted for largely by hiring in the electronic equipment and machinery manufacturing subsectors. Construction remains the only major industry reporting fewer jobs over the year; however, the 300 or 2 percent job loss in Albuquerque is considerably less than the 6 percent decline shown by construction statewide.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Jul 1988	Jun 1988	Jul 1987	Jun 1988	Jul 1987
Civilian Labor Force	265,800	266,200	259,300	-400	+6,500
Employment	248,200	248,500	242,800	-300	+5,400
Unemployment	17,600	17,700	16,500	-100	+1,100
Rate	6.6%	6.6%	6.4%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM JUL 1988	REVISED JUN 1988	REVISED JUL 1987	JUL CHANGE FROM JUN 1988	JUL CHANGE FROM JUL 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	235,600	236,800	230,900	-1,200	4,700
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,900	15,800	16,200	100	-300
MANUFACTURING	20,500	20,400	20,000	100	500
Durable Goods	14,900	14,900	14,500	0	400
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,500	5,500	100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,100	12,300	12,100	-200	0
Transportation	5,800	6,000	5,700	-200	100
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,900	0	-100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	62,200	62,000	60,200	200	2,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,200	14,300	14,200	-100	0
Durable Goods	9,600	9,600	9,500	0	100
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,700	4,700	-100	-100
RETAIL TRADE	48,000	47,700	46,000	300	2,000
General Merchandise Stores	5,100	4,900	4,900	200	200
Food Stores	5,300	5,200	5,100	100	200
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	19,900	19,900	18,500	0	1,400
Other Retail Trade	12,900	12,900	12,800	0	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,200	15,100	15,000	100	200
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,300	0	100
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,500	7,400	7,500	100	0
SERVICES	65,300	65,000	64,400	300	900
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
Personal Services	2,700	2,700	2,900	0	-200
Business Services	21,300	21,200	20,800	100	500
Health Services	14,700	14,600	14,500	100	200
Social Services	2,700	2,800	3,000	-100	-300
Membership Organizations	2,100	2,000	2,200	100	-100
Other Services	17,800	17,700	17,100	100	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,200	46,000	42,800	-1,800	1,400
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,300	13,600	13,400	-300	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	30,900	32,400	29,400	-1,500	1,500
State Government	10,400	11,000	9,900	-600	500
Local Government	20,500	21,400	19,500	-900	1,000

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM JUL 1988	REVISED JUN 1988	REVISED JUL 1987	JUL CHANGE FROM	
				JUN 1988	JUL 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	39,850	39,850	38,600	0	1,250
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0
MANUFACTURING	4,000	3,900	4,100	100	-100
Durable Goods	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	2,400	2,300	2,400	100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,100	1,150	1,250	-50	-150
Transportation	300	350	400	-50	-100
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	850	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,800	8,750	8,000	50	800
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	850	0	50
RETAIL TRADE	7,900	7,850	7,150	50	750
General Merchandise Stores	900	900	850	0	50
Food Stores	1,150	1,100	1,050	50	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,100	1,100	950	0	150
Eating & Drinking Places	3,100	3,100	2,800	0	300
Other Retail Trade	1,650	1,650	1,500	0	150
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,750	1,700	50	100
SERVICES	6,700	6,750	6,200	-50	500
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,500	1,500	1,350	0	150
Health Services	1,900	1,850	1,800	50	100
Social Services	300	300	250	0	50
Other Services	2,300	2,400	2,100	-100	200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,100	15,200	15,000	-100	100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,300	4,300	4,500	0	-200
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	10,800	10,900	10,500	-100	300
State Government	5,300	5,300	5,400	0	-100
Local Government	5,500	5,600	5,100	-100	400

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM JUL 1988	REVISED JUN 1988	REVISED JUL 1987	JUL CHANGE FROM	
				JUN 1988	JUL 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	57,200	56,950	55,600	250	1,600
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,600	2,800	100	-100
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,750	1,650	0	100
Durable Goods	1,150	1,150	1,050	0	100
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,250	1,150	-50	50
Transportation	450	450	400	0	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	800	750	-50	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,600	11,500	10,800	100	800
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	850	850	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,750	10,650	9,950	100	800
General Merchandise Stores	950	950	950	0	0
Food Stores	1,250	1,250	1,300	0	-50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	850	850	800	0	50
Eating & Drinking Places	5,000	4,900	4,400	100	600
Other Retail Trade	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
SERVICES	15,700	15,500	15,300	200	400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,100	2,000	2,050	100	50
Business Services	3,400	3,300	3,400	100	0
Health Services	3,400	3,400	3,300	0	100
Social Services	600	600	650	0	-50
Other Services	6,200	6,200	5,900	0	300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,200	22,300	21,700	-100	500
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,700	1,600	1,700	100	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,500	20,700	20,000	-200	500
State Government 3/	16,500	16,500	16,300	0	200
Local Government	4,000	4,200	3,700	-200	300

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	JUL 1988	JUN 1988	JUL 1987	JUL 1988	JUN 1988	JUL 1987	JUL 1988	JUN 1988	JUL 1987
MINING	$493.27	$509.58	$497.88	40.8	42.5	42.7	12.09	11.99	11.66
CONSTRUCTION	$452.78	$450.36	$406.95	39.1	40.5	38.5	11.58	11.12	10.57
MANUFACTURING	$360.28	$355.11	$350.27	40.3	39.9	39.4	8.94	8.90	8.89
Durable Goods	$375.83	$372.37	$362.50	41.3	41.1	40.1	9.10	9.06	9.04
Nondurable Goods	$317.72	$309.86	$321.77	37.6	36.8	37.9	8.45	8.42	8.49
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$619.75	$593.49	$558.15	43.4	43.1	43.1	14.28	13.77	12.95
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$223.41	$217.44	$227.44	33.0	32.6	33.3	6.77	6.67	6.83
Wholesale Trade	$363.81	$346.80	$377.51	40.2	40.0	40.9	9.05	8.67	9.23
Retail Trade	$203.20	$192.82	$198.43	31.7	31.2	31.8	6.41	6.18	6.24
BANKING	$239.94	$240.03	$223.82	38.7	38.1	38.0	6.20	6.30	5.89
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	JUL 1988	JUN 1988	JUL 1987	JUL 1988	JUN 1988	JUL 1987	JUL 1988	JUN 1988	JUL 1987
MANUFACTURING	$380.43	$375.84	$358.27	40.3	40.5	39.5	9.44	9.28	9.07
Durable Goods	$401.02	$395.93	$376.93	41.3	41.2	40.4	9.71	9.61	9.33
Nondurable Goods	$315.72	$313.34	$300.94	37.1	38.4	36.7	8.51	8.16	8.20

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

				Percent Change	
	Jul. 1988	Jun. 1988	Jul. 1987	Jun'88-Jul.'88	Jul.'87-Jul.'88
CPI-U	118.5	118.0	113.8	+0.4%	+4.1%
CPI-W	117.2	116.7	112.7	+0.4%	+4.0%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Area Economic Activity

Albuquerque Area: Public Service Company of New Mexico announced it will layoff approximately 700 workers statewide because of its current financial difficulties. About 500 of the workers are in the Albuquerque area, and another 170 worked in Farmington. Construction has started on the Banquest Bank Building at the corner of Second Street and Lomas Boulevard N.W. The new 5-story 103,000-square-foot building will cost approximately $10 million and be completed in about a year. Also underway is construction of the Marshall Building, a 78,000-square-foot, $5-million office building located at 7770 Jefferson N.E. A new Mitsubishi car dealership has opened at 725 Wyoming N.E.; this is the first full-line dealership of its kind in Albuquerque. Construction should start on the new Riverview Shopping Center between Paradise Hills and Taylor Ranch sometime this fall. The proposed $7 to $9 million shopping center will consist of three separate buildings totaling over 147,000 square feet. The old Spaghetti Machine restaurant on Wyoming near Menaul is being torn down to make room for a new shopping strip center to be called Hoffmantown Square. Work will begin on the new center in October. One of the first stores to move into the new center will be a fast food restaurant called El Pollo Loco. The new restaurant is the first of seven which a national chain plans to build in the city. Rally's, a national hamburger chain, also is negotiating for three sites in Albuquerque, and the firm plans to open a total of nine stores throughout the state. Demolition of the old Monroe Junior High School at the corner of Indian School and Louisiana N.E. also began in August; an office/retail complex will be built at the site. Printon Inc., a new circuit board firm, may locate its first factory in Albuquerque. The company will employ 25 people initially. Three Alan's clothing stores in Albuquerque and one in Santa Fe have closed their doors; the last and largest store at Park Square on Indian School Road N.E. will close in the near future. A new Furr's Food Emporium opened in August at the Coors Central Shopping Center. Construction of Drug Emporium is scheduled for completion in December; the center will also contain space for up to ten other retail stores. Ashcraft Real Estate and Development Corporation has started construction on a $15 million office complex. The three-story, 50,000-square-foot building will be called 1700 Louisiana Place NE (which gives you an idea of where it will be located), and is expected to be ready for occupancy next March. A second building is in the planning stage for the site. A Pennsylvania cutting die maker plans to move to Rio Rancho. The company, Xynatech, plans to start operations in the city's industrial park by the first part of next year. Xynatech will be staffed by 30 to 35 employees, most of whom will be local.

Artesia / Carlsbad Area: The first trainees at the Artesia satellite of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center could start to arrive as early as January if congressional approval is given for the new facility, according to officials. The facility, which will be at the former Artesia Christian College, is expected to train as many as 7,000 persons per year. The center will employ a permanent staff of 30, however, the majority of the operations such as security, dormitory and food services, and grounds maintenance will be contracted out to private firms.

Belen Area: The Santa Fe Railway is planning to expand the Belen fueling station at a cost of approximately $5 million. Construction should begin this October and be completed by January of next year. There has been no indication that the Railway will hire additional workers to operate the expanded facility.

Clovis / Portales Area: Frozfruit Corporation plans to move its California manufacturing operation to Clovis, making the New Mexico plant the sole manufacturer of the frozen fruit bars produced by the company. The move is expected to result in an additional 50 to 70 jobs and year-round operation for the Clovis facility. Pony Pack Incorporated, the new Fort Sumner firm which manufactures an auxiliary engine warming system for use in the trucking industry, is scheduled to ship its first units in August. Pony Pack recently added its seventh full-time employee, according to company officials.

Hobbs / Lovington Area: Chevron U.S.A. announced that it will not close its Hobbs operation, as earlier expected, and the firm may even move some employees to Hobbs as part of a corporate reorganization. Chevron, which currently employs 180 workers in Hobbs and 700 in nearby Midland, TX, has announced the closure of its 700-worker Denver, CO operations. Rich Meat Service in Hobbs is expanding into the international market, and the firm is expected to hire an additional 25 to 30 workers in the near future.

Las Cruces Area: The Dona Ana County Commission is establishing a task force to study the impact on the Anthony area of the new B.P. John furniture plant scheduled to open there in late 1989. The new 350,000-square-foot plant could employ as many as 700 workers, and the commission wants to insure that adequate housing and educational services are provided for the large number of workers needed for the new plant. RCI Services Company of Albuquerque is moving its El Paso industrial chemicals warehouse to Chaparral, N.M., southeast of Las Cruces. The area green chile harvest got underway in early August, however, the harvest has been hampered by rainfall. The harvest should extend through the end of September. The new K-Mart discount store in the Northrise Shopping Center in Las Cruces opened for business on August 1.

Los Alamos Area: The Department of Energy plans to stop funding for a $13.5 million laser program at Los Alamos National Laboratory next year. Lab officials indicated they will attempt to find other employment for the 90 people working on the program. The $13.5 million program is relatively small compared to the lab's total budget of about $900 million. Construction has started on a 12,000-square-foot office building at the corner of Trinity Drive and Oppenheimer Drive. The two-story structure should be completed in December of this year.

Raton Area: The Salt River Project (SRP), in bankruptcy proceedings for Kaiser Coal Company, has offered to pay Kaiser $50 million to release the utility from a 25-year contract. The contract requires SRP to purchase $320 million worth of coal from Kaiser each year. Officials at the mine feel that if the bankruptcy judge accepts SRP's offer, 180 employees at the mine will lose their jobs.

Roswell Area: Good news for the area economy continues to come from the Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) in Roswell. TMC has received a $30 million, 150-bus order from Greyhound Lines, which should mean an additional 100 workers at the Roswell bus manufacturing plant. According to officials, TMC is expected to employ approximately 2,000 workers by the end of the year. The City of Roswell was awarded a $600,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation for runway improvements at the Roswell Municipal Airport. A Texas-based company, Alderman-Cave Milling and Grain, has purchased the former J.P. White feed plant, located east of Roswell. Alderman-Cave currently operates five grain elevators in West Texas and a large livestock feed plant in Winters, Texas.

Santa Fe Area: The proposed WIPP bypass highway in Santa Fe could receive an additional $7.2 million as part of a $10.8 billion transportation department bill recently approved by the full U.S. House of Representatives. The bill will go before the Senate in the near future. The entire roadway project in Santa Fe could cost up to $120 million to complete. Four new stores plan to open soon at the Villa Linda Mall. The stores are Pearle Vision, Afterthoughts Boutique, Lee's Hoagie House, and Field Management. According to mall officials, the south-side shopping complex is about 75 percent occupied.

Silver City / Lordsburg Area: The Nevada corporation which wants to start mining gold in the Burro Mountains has revised its operating plan to lessen the impact on the environment. Casco de Oro Incorporated is currently awaiting federal and state approval for the mine project, which could employ up to 80 workers for the three to four years. A new Super 8 motel opened on U.S. 180 East in Silver City.

Taos Area: Construction has started on the new Holiday Inn Don Fernando de Taos. The $8.2 million hotel is scheduled for completion in May of 1989 and will employ 65 to 75 people.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY JULY 1988				REVISED JUNE 1988				REVISED JULY 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	692,182	634,461	57,721	8.3%	692,312	632,410	59,902	8.7%	685,401	626,158	59,243	8.6%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	265,782	248,167	17,615	6.6%	266,168	248,518	17,650	6.6%	259,355	242,840	16,515	6.4%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	55,323	50,959	4,364	7.9%	56,330	51,234	5,096	9.0%	54,355	49,958	4,397	8.1%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	69,277	65,681	3,596	5.2%	69,206	65,468	3,738	5.4%	67,890	64,212	3,678	5.4%
Catron	1,325	1,197	128	9.7%	1,290	1,173	117	9.1%	1,378	1,264	114	8.3%
Chaves	23,652	22,091	1,561	6.6%	23,159	21,557	1,602	6.9%	22,752	20,897	1,855	8.2%
Cibola	9,140	7,985	1,155	12.6%	9,048	7,847	1,201	13.3%	9,485	8,192	1,293	13.6%
Colfax	7,916	6,716	1,200	15.2%	7,912	6,651	1,261	15.9%	7,698	6,882	816	10.6%
Curry	16,356	15,194	1,162	7.1%	16,227	14,902	1,325	8.2%	17,130	15,837	1,293	7.5%
De Baca	948	838	110	11.6%	909	810	99	10.9%	1,035	942	93	9.0%
Eddy	20,302	18,367	1,935	9.5%	20,268	18,163	2,105	10.4%	21,154	18,260	2,894	13.7%
Grant	10,416	9,502	914	8.8%	10,392	9,440	952	9.2%	10,169	9,242	927	9.1%
Guadalupe	1,647	1,381	266	16.2%	1,642	1,377	265	16.1%	1,753	1,495	258	14.7%
Harding	427	375	52	12.2%	424	362	62	14.6%	493	439	54	11.0%
Hidalgo	2,547	2,368	179	7.0%	2,549	2,393	156	6.1%	2,643	2,494	149	5.6%
Lea	22,372	20,569	1,803	8.1%	22,288	20,507	1,781	8.0%	22,720	20,343	2,377	10.5%
Lincoln	7,620	7,145	475	6.2%	7,454	6,954	500	6.7%	7,751	7,321	430	5.5%
Luna	5,855	4,991	864	14.8%	5,718	4,841	877	15.3%	5,824	5,014	810	13.9%
McKinley	17,532	15,384	2,148	12.3%	17,414	15,263	2,151	12.4%	17,738	15,412	2,326	13.1%
Mora	1,345	917	428	31.8%	1,367	920	447	32.7%	1,403	1,009	394	28.1%
Otero	18,282	16,692	1,590	8.7%	18,513	16,875	1,638	8.8%	17,977	16,632	1,345	7.5%
Quay	4,596	4,253	343	7.5%	4,588	4,211	377	8.2%	4,722	4,369	353	7.5%
Rio Arriba	13,544	11,365	2,179	16.1%	13,976	11,573	2,403	17.2%	13,913	11,439	2,474	17.8%
Roosevelt	6,535	6,179	356	5.4%	6,484	6,048	436	6.7%	7,028	6,561	467	6.6%
Sandoval	26,956	24,661	2,295	8.5%	25,858	23,588	2,270	8.8%	24,214	22,328	1,886	7.8%
San Juan	32,706	28,183	4,523	13.8%	32,963	28,431	4,532	13.7%	33,984	28,659	5,325	15.7%
San Miguel	10,102	8,846	1,256	12.4%	10,143	8,889	1,254	12.4%	10,211	8,959	1,252	12.3%
Sierra	2,433	2,294	139	5.7%	2,565	2,411	154	6.0%	2,562	2,397	165	6.4%
Socorro	6,071	5,442	629	10.4%	5,951	5,327	624	10.5%	5,877	5,293	584	9.9%
Taos	10,123	7,816	2,307	22.8%	10,320	7,768	2,552	24.7%	10,815	8,196	2,619	24.2%
Torrance	3,455	3,097	358	10.4%	3,497	3,091	406	11.6%	3,616	3,234	382	10.6%
Union	1,972	1,838	134	6.8%	1,965	1,800	165	8.4%	2,190	2,027	163	7.4%
Valencia	15,625	13,968	1,657	10.6%	15,724	14,018	1,706	10.8%	15,566	14,011	1,555	10.0%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
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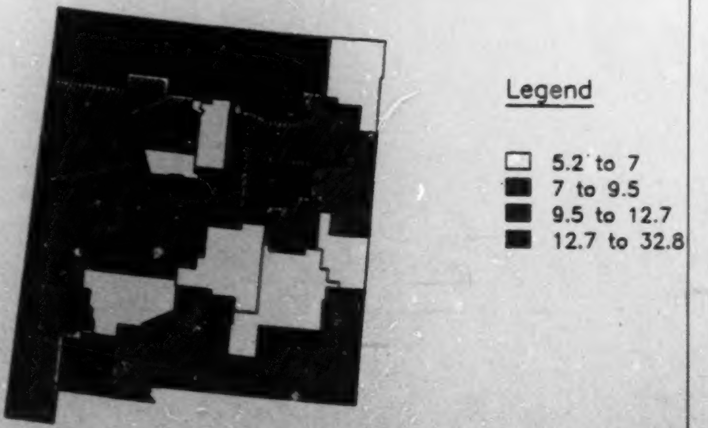
New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Area July 1988



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New Mexico Labor Market Review

New Mexico Department of LABOR

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Volume 17, No. 8, September 30, 1988
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New Mexico's unemployment rate continued its gradually improving trend in August by declining from 8.4 to 8.2 percent during the month. The improvement in August resulted from an overall 5,700 increase in employment, coupled with a decrease of 800 in the number of persons looking for work. Since peaking at 10.2 percent in January of last year, New Mexico's unemployment rate has slowly but steadily improved; however, the state's jobless rate remains at a relatively high level compared with many areas of the country. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) in August was 5.4 percent, down from 5.5 percent in July.

Our monthly payroll survey of nonagricultural employers across New Mexico indicated an overall employment advance of 2,600 in August. Leading the way, as it usually does this time of year, was the trade industry with 1,100 more jobs than in July. General merchandise stores and eating establishments provided most of the additional trade jobs during August. The manufacturing industry posted the second largest gain in jobs, continuing the strong employment trend shown in recent months. Although much of the hiring was in food manufacturing, which normally increases in late summer, long-term growth continues to be recorded in several manufacturing areas. Electronic equipment manufacturing is now up by 800 jobs, or 16 percent since this time last year while transportation equipment has added 600 jobs since last August.

Payroll reports from construction firms indicated hiring in August, which is welcome news even though building activity normally increases during the summer months. Employment in construction grew by 300 jobs; however, employment in the industry remains considerably below (-1,900) this time last year. In mining, employment was up by 100 jobs in August, all in the metal mining subsector.

Manufacturing continues to lead the way in terms of relative job growth, with gains of 1,600 or four percent over the last twelve months. Following manufacturing were services and trade, each with three percent annual employment growth.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Aug. 1988	Jul. 1988	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1988	Aug. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	696,900	692,000	687,700	+4,900	+9,200
Employment	639,800	634,100	629,100	+5,700	+10,700
Unemployment	57,100	57,900	58,600	- 800	-1,500
Rate	8.2%	8.4%	8.5%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM AUG 1988	REVISED JUL 1988	REVISED AUG 1987	AUG CHANGE FROM JUL 1988	AUG 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	541,700	539,100	530,000	2,600	11,700
MINING	15,500	15,400	15,200	100	300
Metal Mining	2,300	2,200	2,100	100	200
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,200	9,200	9,100	0	100
CONSTRUCTION	31,400	31,100	33,300	300	-1,900
MANUFACTURING	41,300	40,400	39,700	900	1,600
DURABLE GOODS	28,200	27,800	26,200	400	2,000
Lumber & Wood Products	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	100
Machinery(except electric)	2,700	2,600	2,500	100	200
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,700	5,600	4,900	100	800
Transportation Equipment	5,500	5,500	4,900	0	600
Other Durable Goods	11,500	11,300	11,200	200	300
NONDURABLE GOODS	13,100	12,600	13,500	500	-400
Food & Kindred Products	4,100	3,600	4,700	500	-600
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,300	6,100	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,000	27,800	28,300	200	-300
TRANSPORTATION	12,300	12,100	12,300	200	0
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	6,200	6,100	6,100	100	100
Other Transportation	4,000	3,900	4,000	100	0
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,700	15,700	16,000	0	-300
Communication	6,900	6,900	6,900	0	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,800	8,800	9,100	0	-300
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	134,400	133,300	130,400	1,100	4,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,900	22,800	22,800	100	100
Durable Goods	13,500	13,400	13,300	100	200
Nondurable Goods	9,400	9,400	9,500	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	111,500	110,500	107,600	1,000	3,900
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	200
General Merchandise Stores	12,500	12,100	12,200	400	300
Food Stores	15,500	15,500	15,000	0	500
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,600	13,500	13,300	100	300
Apparel & Accessories	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0
Furniture & Furnishing	4,400	4,400	4,300	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	43,300	42,900	41,100	400	2,200
Miscellaneous Retail	12,000	11,900	11,700	100	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,800	27,900	27,600	-100	200
Banking	8,100	8,200	8,100	-100	0
Insurance Carriers	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	100
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	3,000	2,800	0	200
Real Estate	6,800	6,800	6,900	0	-100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
SERVICES	128,900	128,500	124,700	400	4,200
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,100	12,100	12,000	0	100
Personal Services	6,100	6,000	5,900	100	200
Business Services	31,100	31,000	29,400	100	1,700
Health Services	31,600	31,500	30,600	100	1,000
Legal Services	4,500	4,600	4,400	-100	100
Educational Services	4,500	4,100	4,100	400	400
Social Services	6,600	6,600	6,800	0	-200
Membership Organizations	7,500	7,700	8,000	-200	-500
Other Services	24,900	24,900	23,500	0	1,400
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	134,400	134,700	130,800	-300	3,600
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	30,100	30,100	30,600	0	-500
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	104,300	104,600	100,200	-300	4,100
State Government 2/	44,300	44,500	43,400	-200	900
Local Government	60,000	60,100	56,800	-100	3,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

Albuquerque's labor force continues to show stability, with the August jobless rate for the area at 6.5 percent, down slightly from July and unchanged from one year ago. Bernalillo County's unemployment rate remains substantially below the 8.2 percent rate statewide.

Our employer payroll survey for August showed an overall increase of 200 jobs over the month, somewhat less than usually expected for the peak summer employment period. However, the major reason for this was larger than usual seasonal furloughs by public schools, classified in the local government sector. This will reverse itself next month with staffing for the fall semester.

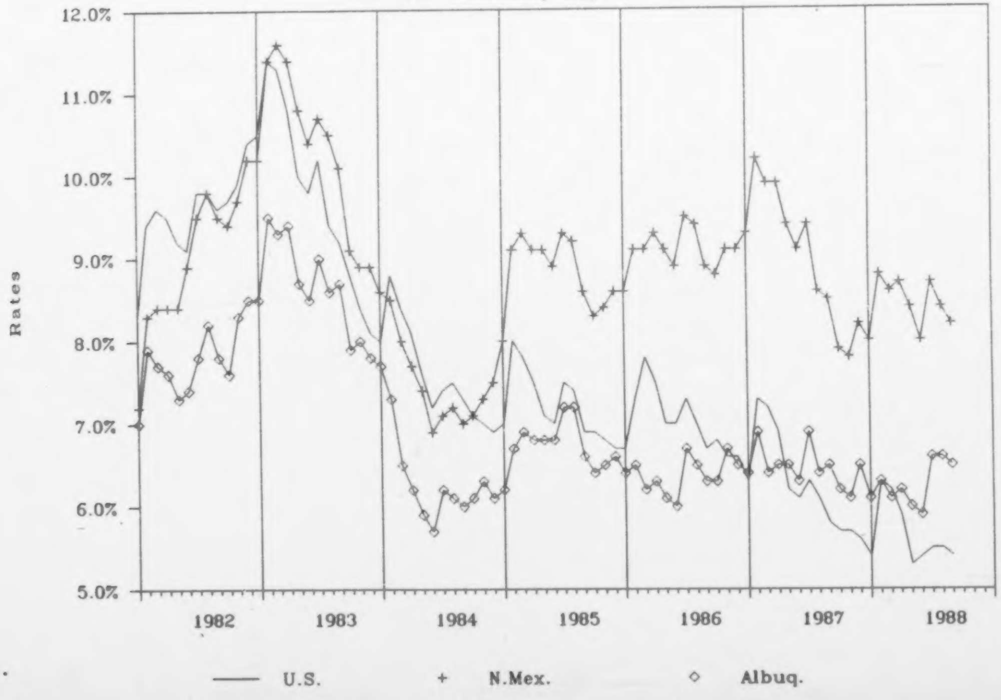
Trade gained slightly more jobs in August than expected, with the biggest advances coming in the eating establishment and general merchandise subsectors. As usually happens in August, Albuquerque's manufacturing industry was given a boost by the processing of food products.

Construction added 100 jobs during August, a fairly normal gain for this time of year. With the support of large projects such as the Albuquerque airport expansion, the city continues to account for over half of the building activity in New Mexico. Although construction in Albuquerque is down by 300 jobs since August of last year, this represents only two percent of the total. By comparison, construction employment statewide is down by almost six percent over the same period.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Aug 1988	Jul 1988	Aug 1987	Jul 1988	Aug 1987
Civilian Labor Force	266,000	265,000	257,600	+1,000	+8,400
Employment	248,600	247,400	240,900	+1,200	+7,700
Unemployment	17,400	17,600	16,700	- 200	+ 700
Rate	6.5%	6.6%	6.5%		

Unemployment Rates

Not Seasonally Adjusted



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM AUG 1988	REVISED JUL 1988	REVISED AUG 1987	AUG CHANGE FROM JUL 1988	AUG CHANGE FROM AUG 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	235,600	235,400	231,000	200	4,600
MINING	100	200	200	-100	-100
CONSTRUCTION	15,900	15,800	16,200	100	-300
MANUFACTURING	20,600	20,500	20,200	100	400
Durable Goods	14,900	14,900	14,500	0	400
Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,600	5,700	100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,200	12,100	12,100	100	100
Transportation	5,900	5,800	5,700	100	200
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,900	0	-100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	62,600	62,300	60,500	300	2,100
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,200	14,300	14,200	-100	0
Durable Goods	9,600	9,600	9,500	0	100
Nondurable Goods	4,600	4,700	4,700	-100	-100
RETAIL TRADE	48,400	48,000	46,300	400	2,100
General Merchandise Stores	5,200	5,100	5,000	100	200
Food Stores	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	200
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	20,100	19,900	18,700	200	1,400
Other Retail Trade	13,000	12,900	12,800	100	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,200	15,200	15,000	0	200
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,300	0	100
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0
SERVICES	65,100	65,200	64,600	-100	500
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
Personal Services	2,700	2,700	2,900	0	-200
Business Services	21,300	21,300	21,100	0	200
Health Services	14,500	14,600	14,500	-100	0
Social Services	2,700	2,700	3,000	0	-300
Membership Organizations	2,000	2,100	2,100	-100	-100
Other Services	17,900	17,800	17,100	100	800
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	43,900	44,100	42,200	-200	1,700
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,200	13,200	13,100	0	100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	30,700	30,900	29,100	-200	1,600
State Government	10,700	10,400	10,000	300	700
Local Government	20,000	20,500	19,100	-500	900

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	PRELIM	REVISED	REVISED	AUG CHANGE FROM	
LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987	JUL 1988	AUG 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	40,050	39,500	39,000	550	1,050
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0
MANUFACTURING	4,300	4,000	4,300	300	0
Durable Goods	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	2,700	2,400	2,600	300	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,150	1,250	50	-50
Transportation	400	350	450	50	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	9,050	8,800	8,200	250	850
WHOLESALE TRADE	950	900	850	50	100
RETAIL TRADE	8,100	7,900	7,350	200	750
General Merchandise Stores	1,050	900	900	150	150
Food Stores	1,100	1,150	1,000	-50	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,150	1,100	1,050	50	100
Eating & Drinking Places	3,100	3,100	2,900	0	200
Other Retail Trade	1,700	1,650	1,500	50	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,800	1,700	-50	50
SERVICES	6,800	6,700	6,300	100	500
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,500	1,500	1,450	0	50
Health Services	1,900	1,900	1,800	0	100
Social Services	300	300	250	0	50
Other Services	2,400	2,300	2,100	100	300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	14,600	14,700	14,900	-100	-300
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	10,300	10,400	10,500	-100	-200
State Government	5,200	5,300	5,400	-100	-200
Local Government	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0

	PRELIM	REVISED	REVISED	AUG CHANGE FROM	
SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987	JUL 1988	AUG 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	57,000	57,250	54,850	-250	2,150
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
MANUFACTURING	1,800	1,750	1,650	50	150
Durable Goods	1,200	1,150	1,050	50	150
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,200	1,150	0	50
Transportation	450	450	400	0	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	750	750	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,650	11,550	10,850	100	800
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	850	850	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,800	10,700	10,000	100	800
General Merchandise Stores	900	900	950	0	-50
Food Stores	1,250	1,250	1,300	0	-50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	850	850	850	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	5,100	5,000	4,400	100	700
Other Retail Trade	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
SERVICES	15,600	15,700	15,200	-100	400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,100	2,100	2,050	0	50
Business Services	3,500	3,400	3,400	100	100
Health Services	3,300	3,400	3,300	-100	0
Social Services	600	600	650	0	-50
Other Services	6,100	6,200	5,800	-100	300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,000	22,300	21,200	-300	800
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,300	20,600	19,500	-300	800
State Government 3/	16,400	16,600	15,900	-200	500
Local Government	3,900	4,000	3,600	-100	300

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987
MINING	$497.74	$501.02	$487.72	41.0	40.7	41.9	12.14	12.31	11.64
CONSTRUCTION	$453.10	$443.46	$408.28	39.4	38.9	38.3	11.50	11.40	10.66
MANUFACTURING	$348.39	$362.70	$341.73	39.5	40.3	39.1	8.82	9.00	8.74
Durable Goods	$363.09	$379.25	$352.32	39.9	41.0	39.9	9.10	9.25	8.83
Nondurable Goods	$314.16	$319.87	$318.65	38.5	38.4	37.4	8.16	8.33	8.52
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$614.42	$616.90	$585.65	43.7	43.2	42.5	14.06	14.28	13.78
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$218.73	$223.37	$226.68	32.5	32.8	32.9	6.73	6.81	6.89
Wholesale Trade	$369.15	$376.07	$401.76	40.3	40.7	39.7	9.16	9.24	10.12
Retail Trade	$190.65	$195.31	$193.71	31.0	31.4	31.6	6.15	6.22	6.13
BANKING	$241.80	$239.94	$225.72	39.0	38.7	38.0	6.20	6.20	5.94
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987	AUG 1988	JUL 1988	AUG 1987
MANUFACTURING	$376.91	$375.71	$352.80	39.8	39.8	39.2	9.47	9.44	9.00
Durable Goods	$401.39	$395.20	$372.13	41.0	40.7	39.8	9.79	9.71	9.35
Nondurable Goods	$302.99	$316.94	$295.04	36.2	37.2	37.3	8.37	8.52	7.91

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

* * *

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

	Aug. 1988	Jul.1988	Aug. 1987	Percent Change Jul'88-Aug.'88	Aug.'87-Aug.'88
CPI-U	119.0	118.5	114.4	+0.4%	+4.0%
CPI-W	117.7	117.2	113.3	+0.4%	+3.9%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Area Economic Activity

Statewide: A recent study, conducted at New Mexico State University, revealed that the U.S. Department of Energy is responsible for an estimated $7.25 billion worth of economic activity in New Mexico. That figure represents about 14.5 percent of the total economic activity in the state during fiscal year ending September 30, 1987. Approximately 20,200 people actually worked for the agency during the period; every Energy Department job supports an additional 2.4 jobs. According to officials at the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, the number of New Mexicans filing bankruptcy petitions has reached an all time high. The 2,024 bankruptcy petitions filed during the first eight months of 1988 represent an eleven percent increase over the same period in 1987. Nationally, bankruptcies were running about seven percent ahead of the 1987 figures. In New Mexico, the crash of the oil and gas industry over the past several years, combined with a general decline in all extractive industries, were blamed for the increase in bankruptcies.

Albuquerque Area: Del Web Corporation is preparing a land use plan for 2,000 acres on Albuquerque's far west side, about eight miles west of Paradise Hills and Rio Rancho. The corporation is planning a community which would include a recreation center, a golf course and approximately 6,000 single-family homes. Sematech, an interest supported by both the government and private sector, has chosen the University of New Mexico as one of five university centers which will receive substantial funding from the group. UNM's Center for High Technology Materials will help develop new methods for precisely measuring small circuit component features to be etched on future generations of computer chips. According to a company spokesman, Signetics has added about 150 jobs to its workforce over the last 10 months and expects to add another 200 in the next year. The Signetics payroll will be over $30 million in 1989. A California-based development firm plans to break ground on a 750,000-square-foot mall on Oct. 25. The mall, which will be called Market Center West, will be located at Coors Road and Paseo del Norte. The 74-acre project is expected to be the largest on the west side when completed. Albuquerque's two new Target department stores are scheduled to open Oct. 5; the stores will be located at 8510 Montgomery Blvd. N.E. and 11210 Lomas Blvd. N.E.

Espanola Area: An Espanola company has requested permission to dig a 33 acre open-pit pumice mine on National Forest Service land in the Jemez Mountains. Company officials stated that the mine will employ about 12 people in the digging and hauling of the pumice. One of the major uses for the pumice will be in the manufacturing of stone washed jeans.

Farmington Area: U.S. Enertek Inc., a manufacturer of gas production equipment, laid off ten employees in August. Company officials hope the layoff will be temporary and stated that they plan to rehire as soon as business improves.

Hobbs Area: According to Hughes Tool Company, the count of active oil drilling rigs for the week ending September 24, 1988 was 917 for the nation, 105 for the Permian Basin and 37 for the state. The count taken during the comparable week in 1987 shows the nation with 1094, the basin with 156, and 30 in the state. Despite losses in both the national and basin counts, the state has gained ground over the year. The national rig count reached a peak of 4,500 active rigs in December of 1981.

Las Cruces Area: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has awarded a $150 million testing and evaluation contract to the Lockheed Engineering and Sciences Co. branch at the NASA site near Las Cruces. The contract replaces an existing contract which will expire on January 30, 1989. Rowland Nursery, an Albuquerque nursery business, is expanding to the Las Cruces area. The new nursery will cost $800,000 and will include a 33,000-square-foot structure. The nursery will be located at 540 Telshor Blvd. and should be completed by January of 1989. The Las Cruces school district has averaged 600 additional students and one new school each year for the past five years. Construction has started on the next addition which will be called Sunrise Elementary and will be located at Holman Road off Highway 70 East. The new school will cost

$2.9 million to build and should be completed by the fall of 1989. Muddy field conditions have hampered the chile harvest in the Mesilla and Hatch Valleys. Other field activities underway are the thinning of fall lettuce, the weeding of cotton and the harvesting of sweet potatoes.

Las Vegas Area: Gyro 2000, a company which manufactures small aircraft, plans to move into a hanger at the city airport. One model produced by the company recently won the reserve Grand Champion trophy at the Oshkosh '88 air show in Oshkosh, Wis. The factory is expected to employ 20-30 people.

Lordsburg Area: Howard Gravel, Ltd. has started construction on a Super 8 Motel near exit 22 on Interstate 10. The 41-unit two-story motel should be completed by November of this year.

Roswell Area: Cadillac Products Inc., a Michigan corporation which manufactures thermoforming and fabricating materials for use in the production of various vehicles, will establish a plant in Roswell. The company is looking for space in either the Roswell Industrial Air Center (RIAC) or in north Roswell. Company officials expect to employ about 15 people when the plant becomes fully operational in April of next year. The plant is one of six supporting businesses that have opened plants in Roswell through contracts with Transportation Manufacturing Corporation. Vapor Corporation, from Montgomery, Alabama, plans to build an air conditioning assembly plant at the RIAC. The company will employ 10 to 15 people. Ground was broken on a $2.4 million National Guard armory. The new armory, which will be located at the RIAC, will be the second largest in the state.

Santa Fe Area: Vivigen Inc. plans to build two 10,000-square-foot laboratories and a 6,000-square-foot warehouse on a seven-acre tract of land in Santa Fe's Rodeo Business Park. Vivigen currently employs 60 people, but company officials stated last spring that they plan to expand the workforce to 300 people within five years. The Furr's supermarket chain, which bought several Safeway stores last year, plans to close the Safeway on St. Francis Drive and Cordova Road. The company plans to renovate a Furr's store in the same vicinity prior to closing the Safeway store. Optomec Design Co. has started construction on a new 2,400-square-foot building in Santa Fe's Airport Road Industrial Center. The company specializes in the design and fabrication of optics-related mechanical devices.

NEW PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The New Mexico Department of Labor Economic Research and Analysis Bureau has recently published four new reports. They are available at no charge from the Economic Research Bureau, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103 or by calling (505) 841-8645.

1. New Mexico Occupational Outlook to 1995 - A 62 page report detailing expected industrial and occupational job opportunities in the state through the mid-1990's. The forecast is based on information received from over 6,000 employers detailing their occupational structure and an extensive analysis of employment trends in over 200 New Mexico industries.

2. Large Employers in Albuquerque - Industry, address and phone number list of all employers in the Albuquerque area with at least 50 employees.

3. Finding a Job in the Want Ads - Brochure explaining best procedures and what to look for in seeking work through employer newspaper advertising.

4. Santa Fe Employer Wage Survey - Average and entry level wage data for 58 occupations as reported by employers with less than 100 workers.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY AUGUST 1988				REVISED JULY 1988				REVISED AUGUST 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	696,941	639,794	57,147	8.2%	691,985	634,078	57,907	8.4%	687,726	629,093	58,633	8.5%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	266,033	248,617	17,416	6.5%	265,060	247,443	17,617	6.6%	257,690	240,946	16,744	6.5%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	57,515	53,038	4,477	7.8%	55,119	50,733	4,386	8.0%	55,581	51,437	4,144	7.5%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	69,975	66,447	3,528	5.0%	69,378	65,780	3,598	5.2%	67,647	64,022	3,625	5.4%
Catron	1,303	1,186	117	9.0%	1,310	1,177	133	10.2%	1,411	1,283	128	9.1%
Chaves	22,998	21,440	1,558	6.8%	23,466	21,910	1,556	6.6%	23,106	21,324	1,782	7.7%
Cibola	9,085	7,916	1,169	12.9%	9,146	7,983	1,163	12.7%	9,252	7,946	1,306	14.1%
Colfax	7,663	6,739	924	12.1%	7,914	6,715	1,199	15.2%	7,782	6,993	789	10.1%
Curry	16,452	15,207	1,245	7.6%	16,367	15,191	1,176	7.2%	17,289	15,968	1,321	7.6%
De Baca	955	852	103	10.8%	951	838	113	11.9%	1,073	978	95	8.9%
Eddy	20,456	18,404	2,052	10.0%	20,297	18,364	1,933	9.5%	20,813	18,361	2,452	11.8%
Grant	10,303	9,280	1,023	9.9%	10,115	9,203	912	9.0%	10,283	9,337	946	9.2%
Guadalupe	1,659	1,396	263	15.9%	1,645	1,381	264	16.0%	1,796	1,530	266	14.8%
Harding	421	373	48	11.4%	426	375	51	12.0%	514	454	60	11.7%
Hidalgo	2,551	2,366	185	7.3%	2,578	2,403	175	6.8%	2,636	2,473	163	6.2%
Lea	22,519	20,673	1,846	8.2%	22,368	20,566	1,802	8.1%	22,815	20,493	2,322	10.2%
Lincoln	7,701	7,241	460	6.0%	7,617	7,144	473	6.2%	7,880	7,468	412	5.2%
Luna	6,031	5,253	778	12.9%	5,858	4,990	868	14.8%	6,139	5,300	839	13.7%
McKinley	17,732	15,497	2,235	12.6%	17,573	15,382	2,191	12.5%	17,774	15,493	2,281	12.8%
Mora	1,352	949	403	29.8%	1,345	917	428	31.8%	1,453	1,049	404	27.8%
Otero	18,368	16,753	1,615	8.8%	18,269	16,689	1,580	8.6%	18,144	16,716	1,428	7.9%
Quay	4,705	4,346	359	7.6%	4,608	4,253	355	7.7%	4,807	4,442	365	7.6%
Rio Arriba	13,737	11,527	2,210	16.1%	13,536	11,363	2,173	16.1%	14,301	11,898	2,403	16.8%
Roosevelt	6,717	6,250	467	7.0%	6,546	6,178	368	5.6%	7,053	6,608	445	6.3%
Sandoval	27,701	25,495	2,206	8.0%	27,364	25,051	2,313	8.5%	24,805	22,771	2,034	8.2%
San Juan	32,770	28,432	4,338	13.2%	33,026	28,465	4,561	13.8%	34,063	28,778	5,285	15.5%
San Miguel	10,273	9,072	1,201	11.7%	9,999	8,745	1,254	12.5%	10,398	9,085	1,313	12.6%
Sierra	2,619	2,482	137	5.2%	2,612	2,466	146	5.6%	2,611	2,417	194	7.4%
Socorro	6,059	5,453	606	10.0%	6,065	5,441	624	10.3%	5,975	5,450	525	8.8%
Taos	9,944	7,798	2,146	21.6%	10,126	7,815	2,311	22.8%	10,830	8,320	2,510	23.2%
Torrance	3,444	3,094	350	10.2%	3,351	2,985	366	10.9%	3,549	3,199	350	9.9%
Union	1,966	1,842	124	6.3%	1,972	1,837	135	6.8%	2,279	2,114	165	7.2%
Valencia	15,934	14,376	1,558	9.8%	15,978	14,295	1,683	10.5%	15,977	14,440	1,537	9.6%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

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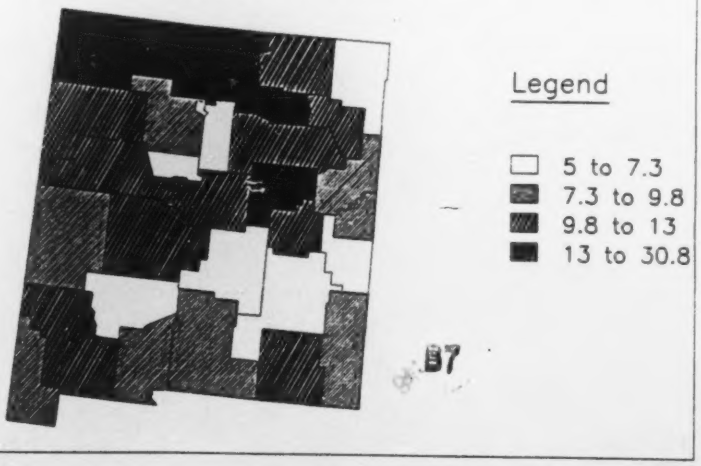
New Mexico
Unemployment Rates by Area
August 1988



11/1/88

New Mexico Labor Market Review

Garrey Carruthers
Governor

Paul M. Garcia
Secretary

New Mexico
Department of
LABOR
Volume 17, No. 9, October 31, 1988
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
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New Mexico's unemployment rate declined by a full percentage point in September, dropping from 8.3 to 7.3 percent according to New Mexico Department of Labor estimates released by Paul M. Garcia, Secretary. The number of New Mexicans looking for work fell by 7,100 during the month, while approximately 8,100 more persons were employed than in August. A September decline in the jobless rate is expected as both summer-furloughed educational workers and students start the new school year; however, the size of this year's decline indicates real improvement in the state's overall economy, continuing the trend shown over the last two years. Approximately 3,500 fewer persons are now unemployed in New Mexico than this time last year when the jobless rate stood at 7.9 percent. The 7.3 percent unemployment rate this September is the lowest since October 1984. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.2 percent in September, down from 5.4 percent in August and 5.7 percent one year ago.

Nonagricultural payroll employment across the state grew by 7,200, with a large, expected, jump in government employment which includes public schools and state-supported higher educational institutions. Also increasing substantially was passenger transportation, as school bus contractors hired staff back for the fall term. Seasonal employment declines also appear this time of year as tourism tapers off, affecting such subsectors as amusement / recreational facilities, restaurants, service stations, lodging places, and membership organizations. Large summer youth camps, such as Philmont Scout Ranch and Glorietta Baptist Center, are classified in the membership organization subsector.

Manufacturing, probably the strongest industry in the state right now, continued to grow during September with an overall increase of 200 jobs. Although seasonal hiring at food processing firms accounted for some of the gain, transportation equipment again added jobs, extending the strong growth trend in that subsector. Mining employment remained unchanged in September, while the number of construction jobs declined by 700, many of those held by temporary summer workers.

Over the last twelve months, nonfarm payroll employment in New Mexico is up by 11,600 jobs or 2.2 percent. Manufacturing is leading the way, in terms of growth rates, with a 4.5 percent gain, followed by three percent increases in both trade and services. Construction and transportation / public utilities are continuing to show job losses over the year.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1988	Sep. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sep. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	698,200	697,200	686,300	+1,000	+11,900
Employment	647,300	639,200	631,900	+8,100	+15,400
Unemployment	50,900	58,000	54,400	-7,100	-3,500
Rate	7.3%	8.3%	7.9%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM	REVISED	REVISED	SEP CHANGE FROM	
	SEP 1988	AUG 1988	SEP 1987	AUG 1988	SEP 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	547,600	540,400	536,000	7,200	11,600
MINING	15,500	15,500	15,400	0	100
Metal Mining	2,300	2,300	2,100	0	200
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,000	4,000	4,100	0	-100
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,200	9,200	9,200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	30,800	31,500	32,400	-700	-1,600
MANUFACTURING	41,600	41,400	39,800	200	1,800
DURABLE GOODS	28,000	28,100	26,300	-100	1,700
Lumber & Wood Products	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	100
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,700	2,500	-100	100
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,600	5,600	4,900	0	700
Transportation Equipment	5,600	5,500	5,000	100	600
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,500	11,200	-100	200
NONDURABLE GOODS	13,600	13,300	13,500	300	100
Food & Kindred Products	4,600	4,300	4,700	300	-100
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,300	6,100	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,800	28,000	29,100	800	-300
TRANSPORTATION	13,300	12,300	13,200	1,000	100
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	6,200	6,200	6,100	0	100
Other Transportation	5,000	4,000	4,900	1,000	100
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	15,500	15,700	15,900	-200	-400
Communication	6,900	6,900	6,900	0	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,600	8,800	9,000	-200	-400
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	134,400	134,500	130,400	-100	4,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,900	22,900	22,700	0	200
Durable Goods	13,400	13,500	13,200	-100	200
Nondurable Goods	9,500	9,400	9,500	100	0
RETAIL TRADE	111,500	111,600	107,700	-100	3,800
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,500	4,600	4,400	-100	100
General Merchandise Stores	12,600	12,500	12,500	100	100
Food Stores	15,600	15,500	15,200	100	400
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	13,500	13,600	13,300	-100	200
Apparel & Accessories	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0
Furniture & Furnishing	4,400	4,400	4,300	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	43,400	43,500	40,700	-100	2,700
Miscellaneous Retail	11,900	11,900	11,700	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,700	27,800	27,300	-100	400
Banking	8,000	8,100	8,000	-100	0
Insurance Carriers	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	200
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
Real Estate	6,800	6,800	6,700	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
SERVICES	127,900	128,700	123,200	-800	4,700
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11,900	12,100	11,900	-200	0
Personal Services	6,100	6,100	5,900	0	200
Business Services	31,300	31,100	29,400	200	1,900
Health Services	31,500	31,500	30,600	0	900
Legal Services	4,500	4,500	4,300	0	200
Educational Services	6,000	4,500	5,300	1,500	700
Social Services	6,800	6,500	6,500	300	300
Membership Organizations	6,000	7,500	6,500	-1,500	-500
Other Services	23,800	24,900	22,800	-1,100	1,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	140,900	133,000	138,400	7,900	2,500
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	29,700	29,900	30,400	-200	-700
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	111,200	103,100	108,000	8,100	3,200
State Government 2/	49,800	44,800	48,400	5,000	1,400
Local Government	61,400	58,300	59,600	3,100	1,800

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

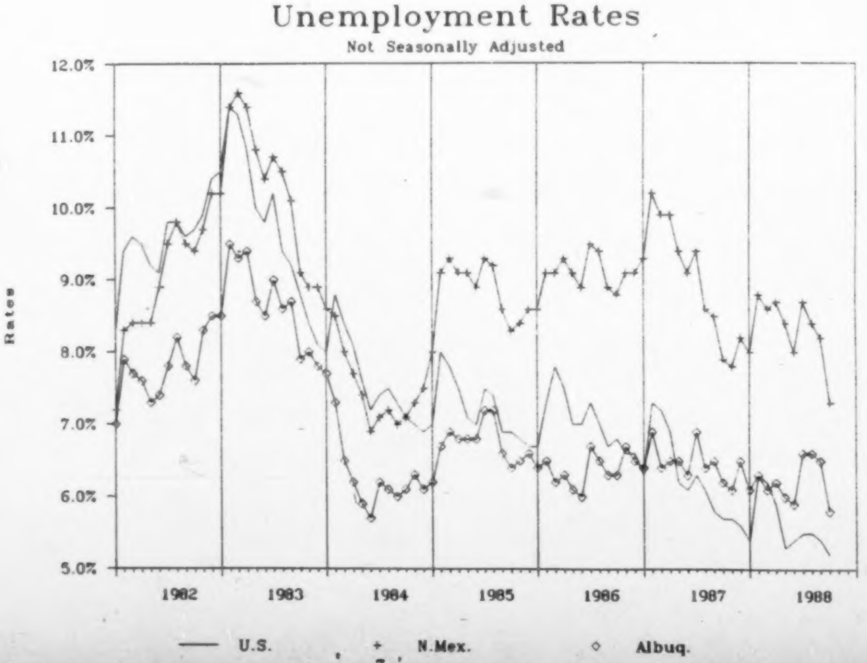
ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

According to preliminary labor force estimates, the Albuquerque area unemployment rate fell to 5.8 percent in September, eight-tenths of a percentage point better than the previous month and the lowest rate since May of 1984. Seasonal labor force changes related to the start of the new school year were responsible for some of the September unemployment decline; however, continued long term improvement was also in evidence in the estimates.

The start of the fall school term dominated the industry job numbers in September, as state and local government far out-gained any other sector. Combined, the two sectors gained a total of 2,900 jobs in September. Although some of the gain in state government can be attributed to the State Fair, most of the increase was the result of the beginning of the fall semester at the University of New Mexico. The new school year also impacted the transportation and utilities industry. Approximately 400 jobs were added, mostly by school bus contractors; however, this was partially offset by a loss of 100 in the utilities subsector. The large layoff announced by Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) in August was not reflected, to any extent, in the current estimates. According to company officials, most of the affected workers remained on PNM payrolls through October, meaning the full impact of the layoff will not be shown in the estimates until November. Also, employees who have retired or who have found other employment will reduce the impact of the layoff.

The remaining industries showed little change. The services industry posted a gain of 100 jobs overall, with losses in the amusement /recreation sector being offset by gains in private education. Construction was down by 100 jobs over the month; however, this was less than expected and a positive sign for an industry which has lost 300 jobs since September of last year.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1988	Sep. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sep. 1987
Civilian Labor Force	269,700	266,100	262,300	+3,600	+7,400
Employment	254,000	248,600	246,000	+5,400	+8,000
Unemployment	15,700	17,500	16,300	-1,800	-600
Rate	5.8%	6.6%	6.2%		



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM SEP 1988	REVISED AUG 1988	REVISED SEP 1987	SEP CHANGE FROM	
				AUG 1988	SEP 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	239,100	236,200	235,200	2,900	3,900
MINING	100	100	200	0	-100
CONSTRUCTION	15,800	15,900	16,100	-100	-300
MANUFACTURING	20,500	20,600	20,200	-100	300
Durable Goods	14,800	14,900	14,500	-100	300
Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,700	5,700	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,500	12,200	12,500	300	0
Transportation	6,300	5,900	6,100	400	200
Communication	3,800	3,800	3,900	0	-100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,400	2,500	2,500	-100	-100
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	62,600	62,600	60,800	0	1,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,300	14,200	14,200	100	100
Durable Goods	9,600	9,600	9,500	0	100
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,600	4,700	100	0
RETAIL TRADE	48,300	48,400	46,600	-100	1,700
General Merchandise Stores	5,200	5,100	5,100	100	100
Food Stores	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	4,800	4,900	4,700	-100	100
Eating & Drinking Places	20,000	20,100	18,600	-100	1,400
Other Retail Trade	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,100	15,200	15,000	-100	100
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,300	0	100
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	100
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,400	7,500	7,500	-100	-100
SERVICES	65,400	65,300	64,400	100	1,000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,900	4,000	3,900	-100	0
Personal Services	2,700	2,700	2,900	0	-200
Business Services	21,300	21,300	21,000	0	300
Health Services	14,600	14,700	14,600	-100	0
Social Services	2,900	2,700	2,700	200	200
Membership Organizations	1,800	2,000	2,000	-200	-200
Other Services	18,200	17,900	17,300	300	900
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	47,100	44,300	46,000	2,800	1,100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,000	13,100	13,000	-100	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	34,100	31,200	33,000	2,900	1,100
State Government	13,200	11,200	13,000	2,000	200
Local Government	20,900	20,000	20,000	900	900

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM SEP 1988	REVISED AUG 1988	REVISED SEP 1987	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG 1988	SEP CHANGE FROM SEP 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	41,350	40,050	40,300	1,300	1,050
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,200	2,300	2,200	-100	0
MANUFACTURING	4,350	4,250	4,550	100	-200
Durable Goods	1,550	1,550	1,750	0	-200
Nondurable Goods	2,800	2,700	2,800	100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,250	1,150	1,350	100	-100
Transportation	450	350	550	100	-100
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	9,150	9,150	8,250	0	900
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	950	850	-50	50
RETAIL TRADE	8,250	8,200	7,400	50	850
General Merchandise Stores	1,050	1,050	900	0	150
Food Stores	1,150	1,100	1,050	50	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,150	1,150	1,050	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	3,200	3,200	2,900	0	300
Other Retail Trade	1,700	1,700	1,500	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,750	1,700	0	50
SERVICES	6,800	6,800	6,300	0	500
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,500	1,500	1,400	0	100
Health Services	1,900	1,900	1,850	0	50
Social Services	300	300	250	0	50
Other Services	2,400	2,400	2,100	0	300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,800	14,600	15,900	1,200	-100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,200	4,300	4,300	-100	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	11,600	10,300	11,600	1,300	0
State Government	6,200	5,200	6,400	1,000	-200
Local Government	5,400	5,100	5,200	300	200

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM SEP 1988	REVISED AUG 1988	REVISED SEP 1987	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG 1988	SEP CHANGE FROM SEP 1987
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	56,150	57,100	54,050	-950	2,100
MINING	50	50	100	0	-50
CONSTRUCTION	2,600	2,700	2,600	-100	0
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,800	1,650	-50	100
Durable Goods	1,150	1,200	1,050	-50	100
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,250	1,200	1,200	50	50
Transportation	500	450	450	50	50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	750	750	750	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,400	11,650	10,750	-250	650
WHOLESALE TRADE	850	900	850	-50	0
RETAIL TRADE	10,550	10,750	9,900	-200	650
General Merchandise Stores	950	950	1,000	0	-50
Food Stores	1,250	1,250	1,300	0	-50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	850	850	800	0	50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,900	5,000	4,300	-100	600
Other Retail Trade	2,600	2,700	2,500	-100	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,900	2,000	2,000	-100	-100
SERVICES	15,000	15,700	14,650	-700	350
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,000	2,100	1,950	-100	50
Business Services	3,600	3,500	3,400	100	200
Health Services	3,400	3,400	3,200	0	200
Social Services	600	600	600	0	0
Other Services	5,400	6,100	5,500	-700	-100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,200	22,000	21,100	200	1,100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,700	1,600	-100	0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,600	20,300	19,500	300	1,100
State Government 3/	16,400	16,400	15,600	0	800
Local Government	4,200	3,900	3,900	300	300

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	SEP 1988	AUG 1988	SEP 1987	SEP 1988	AUG 1988	SEP 1987	SEP 1988	AUG 1988	SEP 1987
MINING	$511.94	$504.30	$506.00	42.1	41.1	42.7	12.16	12.27	11.85
CONSTRUCTION	$475.60	$467.71	$410.67	41.0	41.5	37.3	11.60	11.27	11.01
MANUFACTURING	$346.26	$339.08	$349.85	39.8	39.2	38.7	8.70	8.65	9.04
Durable Goods	$371.18	$364.21	$360.19	40.7	40.2	40.2	9.12	9.06	8.96
Nondurable Goods	$289.94	$286.13	$323.40	37.9	37.5	35.0	7.65	7.63	9.24
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$583.53	$616.40	$588.83	41.8	43.5	42.7	13.96	14.17	13.79
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$219.68	$218.75	$226.40	31.7	32.6	33.1	6.93	6.71	6.84
Wholesale Trade	$383.76	$369.84	$409.86	41.0	40.2	40.5	9.36	9.20	10.12
Retail Trade	$189.30	$190.94	$191.47	30.0	31.2	31.7	6.31	6.12	6.04
BANKING	$233.12	$242.42	$224.37	37.6	39.1	37.9	6.20	6.20	5.92
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	SEP 1988	AUG 1988	SEP 1987	SEP 1988	AUG 1988	SEP 1987	SEP 1988	AUG 1988	SEP 1987
MANUFACTURING	$375.00	$372.64	$360.24	38.9	39.6	39.5	9.64	9.41	9.12
Durable Goods	$396.40	$394.79	$381.38	39.6	40.7	40.4	10.01	9.70	9.44
Nondurable Goods	$310.70	$304.32	$298.15	36.9	36.1	36.9	8.42	8.43	8.08

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Beginning with the release of January 1988 data, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has shifted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to a new reference base year, 1982-84 = 100. Historical data for the CPI series on the new base are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Room 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

				Percent Change	
	Sep. 1988	Aug.1988	Sep. 1987	Aug'88-Sep.'88	Sep.'87-Sep.'88
CPI-U	119.8	119.0	115.0	+0.7%	+4.2%
CPI-W	118.5	117.7	113.8	+0.7%	+4.1%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Area Economic Activity

Statewide Area: Eight New Mexico companies recently received the VIVA (vision, investment, vitality, and action) award from the Association of Commerce and Industry of New Mexico. Receiving the awards from Governor Garrey Carruthers were Ski New Mexico, Intel Corporation, Phelps Dodge Corporation, Stahmann Farms, Ojo Caliente Craftsman, Rich Meat Service, Ethicon Inc., and Transportation Manufacturing Company. The Trade Adjustment Assistance Act (TAA) has been reinterpreted to include individuals who are involved in either the exploration or the production of oil and gas. Although the industry has long been victimized by less expensive imported oil, it had been omitted from this special assistance program. TAA was designed to retrain and financially assist (primarily in the form of additional unemployment benefits) those who have lost their jobs due to the influence of imports on the U.S. market. Anyone who was laid off after Sept. 30, 1985 will have a one-time opportunity to file a petition or to re-petition by November 18. Anyone who needs assistance filing a petition may go to their local New Mexico Department of Labor Labor Service Center. Officials for the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. (FSLIC) have placed Liberty Federal Savings Bank in receivership. The bank has offices in Albuquerque and Raton.

Albuquerque Area: Construction has started on the new $4 million headquarters for the Santa Fe Railway's New Mexico division. The new two-story building will be located at Jefferson and Masthead Streets NE. The building will house more than 200 employees when it is completed in June of 1989. The long-planned motor speedway on Santa Ana Pueblo land, north of Albuquerque, has cleared a major hurdle with the recent signing of a lease between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Raceway Development Corporation. The Albuquerque International Raceway will be a private venture on 500 acres of Indian land located two miles west of I-25 near NM 44 and NM 528. Construction of the two-mile, multi-million dollar raceway could begin within just a few months, according to developers. Monolithic Memories, which is one of the five largest companies manufacturing integrated circuits in the United States, has announced that it will suspend plans to build a new wafer fabrication plant in the Albuquerque area. The company had planned to build on a 60-acre site on Coors NW; however, company officials stated that personal home computers have not been as popular as anticipated and predicted that the company probably could not move into the Albuquerque site until 1992. Holiday Corp. has announced plans to build a Homewood Suites hotel in the Albuquerque area sometime within the next two years. The hotel may have as many as three-stories and approximately 124 suites. A third Albuquerque Target department store, costing up to $8 million, will anchor a $50 million shopping center on the city's West Side near Paradise Hills. The center will be called Market Center West and be developed in three phases over the next three years, according to Russell G. Beckner, the project developer. A grand opening for the Target department store is set for November of 1989. The shopping center is expected to have 135 stores, with 10 anchor stores on 74 acres, by 1991. Foley's department store, which is the third largest store in Coronado Center with 122,000 square feet, will close its doors this January. Corporate officials said many of the 140 employees who will lose their jobs will be offered jobs at the Goldwater's store in Coronado.

Carlsbad Area: A firm which manufactures testing equipment for jet engines may move into the Carlsbad area. City officials said the name of the hoped-for firm could not be released until negotiations were completed, however, the company would employ 30 people initially and could build to 100. Plans for the conversion and operation of the former Artesia College by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center are continuing. Current plans call for the facility to employ up to 30 government workers, and private contractors to the facility will employ approximately 70 other area workers, according to federal officials. Construction and renovation work at the former college should begin this November.

Clovis / Portales Area: The $500,000 expansion of the Frozfruit Corporation manufacturing facility in Clovis is continuing. When the expansion is completed by year's end, employment at Frozfruit should increase by up to 70 workers, according to company officials. The Clovis facility will be the base for national distribution of the firm's frozen fruit bar products; however, its Gardena, California plant will remain the corporate headquarters and research & development center for the 10-year old firm. Groundbreaking ceremonies were held recently for Buena Vista Retirement Home, a 100-bed nursing facility in Clovis.

Farmington Area: Albertson's Inc. will open one of its successful discount stores "The Grocery Warehouse" at the same location of the Albertson's which closed in April 1984. The store will be located at 3000 E. 20th St., next to Wal-Mart Discount City.

Grants Area: Tokyo Electric Power Co. has agreed to buy two million pounds of uranium yellowcake from the Mount Taylor Mine. The Japanese power company will purchase four million pounds of uranium from three U.S. mines over a ten year period. Although it is a small contract and will not increase employment at the mine, officials feel other Japanese utilities might follow suit.

Hobbs Area: Panhandle Mills Inc. has postponed the construction of their $2 million peanut processing plant until next summer. The plant is expected to be in operation in time to receive the 1989 crop, at which time it may employ up to 125 people.

Las Cruces Area: El Paso Electric Company is again looking for a New Mexico location for its B.P. John Furniture Company manufacturing plant, currently located in Santa Ana, California. The utility had announced plans to put the plant in Anthony, N.M.; however, problems related to the purchase of land have developed, and the firm is now looking at other locations. The plant is expected to employ up to 600 workers. White Sands Missile Range officials have announced the completion of a $13.8 million expansion project at the range's High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility. The project included the construction of research facilities, along with administrative offices and support buildings.

Roswell Area: American Seating Co., plans to open a plant in Roswell by the end of the year. The company will employ ten to fifteen people in a 17,000-square-foot plant at the Roswell Industrial Air Center. Taiwanese officials have announced plans to purchase approximately 100 highway coaches from Transportation Manufacturing Corp. (TMC). TMC officials said personnel would probably be added to meet the Taiwanese order; TMC now employs more than 2,000 people.

Santa Fe Area: St. Vincent Hospital officials have disclosed that cost cutting measures under way at the facility has forced the layoff of 83 hospital employees. In addition to the firings, hospital officials have reduced the schedules of about 100 people who were working on a temporary or a part time basis. St. Vincent is Santa Fe's largest private employer with 1,075 full and part-time workers; however, the facility is facing an unexpected drop in patient load, which has forced the cost cutting. Front Row, a Houston-based clothing store, will open in the DeVargas Center this November.

Silver City Area: Wal-Mart Corp. plans to build a 66,000-square-foot store on U.S. 180 East and the 180 bypass. Construction will begin after January 1 of next year; the store will employ 120 people when fully operational. Although copper prices are high and the copper industry is prospering, dark clouds are looming on the horizon, as far as Grant County residents are concerned. Phelps Dodge Corporation expects to exhaust the profitable ore deposits at its Tyrone mine early in the 1990's, leaving up to 700 area workers without a job. However, copper mining and smelting will continue to be a mainstay of the Silver City area economy, as mining at Phelps Dodge's Santa Rita mine is expected to extend into the next century, according to PD officials.

TorC Area: Fall Properties Inc. is developing "The Oasis", a $20 million retirement community near Truth or Consequences. The development will have 277-units, the first of which will be completed by November 1.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1988				REVISED AUGUST 1988				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1987			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	698,235	647,333	50,902	7.3%	697,183	639,151	58,032	8.3%	686,327	631,884	54,443	7.9%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	269,726	253,990	15,736	5.8%	266,161	248,633	17,528	6.6%	262,363	246,027	16,336	6.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	57,800	53,754	4,046	7.0%	57,463	52,918	4,545	7.9%	55,813	51,875	3,938	7.1%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	67,944	64,835	3,109	4.6%	69,826	66,236	3,590	5.1%	65,509	62,103	3,406	5.2%
Catron	1,298	1,197	101	7.8%	1,308	1,183	125	9.6%	1,372	1,242	130	9.5%
Chaves	23,962	22,544	1,418	5.9%	23,527	21,933	1,594	6.8%	23,060	21,416	1,644	7.1%
Cibola	9,024	8,024	1,000	11.1%	9,141	7,968	1,173	12.8%	9,082	7,949	1,133	12.5%
Colfax	6,262	5,475	787	12.6%	7,255	6,325	930	12.8%	6,928	6,240	688	9.9%
Curry	16,561	15,436	1,125	6.8%	16,450	15,172	1,278	7.8%	17,227	15,906	1,321	7.7%
De Baca	921	835	86	9.3%	957	850	107	11.2%	997	923	74	7.4%
Eddy	20,494	18,573	1,921	9.4%	20,458	18,362	2,096	10.2%	20,610	18,387	2,223	10.8%
Grant	10,306	9,437	869	8.4%	10,328	9,259	1,069	10.4%	10,386	9,500	886	8.5%
Guadalupe	1,653	1,399	254	15.4%	1,657	1,393	264	15.9%	1,707	1,511	196	11.5%
Harding	390	340	50	12.8%	420	372	48	11.4%	491	437	54	11.0%
Hidalgo	2,488	2,346	142	5.7%	2,544	2,360	184	7.2%	2,638	2,473	165	6.3%
Lea	22,814	21,133	1,681	7.4%	22,500	20,627	1,873	8.3%	22,921	20,860	2,061	9.0%
Lincoln	7,130	6,671	459	6.4%	7,676	7,224	452	5.9%	6,858	6,469	389	5.7%
Luna	6,126	5,514	612	10.0%	6,048	5,241	807	13.3%	6,079	5,368	711	11.7%
McKinley	17,558	15,527	2,031	11.6%	17,698	15,370	2,328	13.2%	17,527	15,512	2,015	11.5%
Mora	1,262	934	328	26.0%	1,349	947	402	29.8%	1,352	1,004	348	25.7%
Otero	18,890	17,394	1,496	7.9%	18,609	16,952	1,657	8.9%	18,061	16,713	1,348	7.5%
Quay	4,789	4,435	354	7.4%	4,708	4,337	371	7.9%	4,766	4,391	375	7.9%
Rio Arriba	13,493	11,783	1,710	12.7%	13,697	11,473	2,224	16.2%	13,750	11,586	2,164	15.7%
Roosevelt	7,466	7,078	388	5.2%	6,723	6,236	487	7.2%	7,759	7,351	408	5.3%
Sandoval	27,918	25,945	1,973	7.1%	27,729	25,494	2,235	8.1%	24,821	22,925	1,896	7.6%
San Juan	32,243	28,531	3,712	11.5%	32,682	28,271	4,411	13.5%	33,609	28,917	4,692	14.0%
San Miguel	9,992	8,966	1,026	10.3%	10,272	9,051	1,221	11.9%	10,043	8,901	1,142	11.4%
Sierra	2,696	2,530	166	6.2%	2,624	2,476	148	5.6%	2,659	2,504	155	5.8%
Socorro	6,117	5,565	552	9.0%	6,070	5,440	630	10.4%	6,028	5,515	513	8.5%
Taos	9,671	7,821	1,850	19.1%	9,963	7,780	2,183	21.9%	10,465	8,340	2,125	20.3%
Torrance	3,504	3,153	351	10.0%	3,433	3,087	346	10.1%	3,514	3,188	326	9.3%
Union	1,951	1,811	140	7.2%	1,970	1,838	132	6.7%	2,208	2,051	157	7.1%
Valencia	15,786	14,357	1,429	9.1%	15,937	14,343	1,594	10.0%	15,724	14,300	1,424	9.1%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

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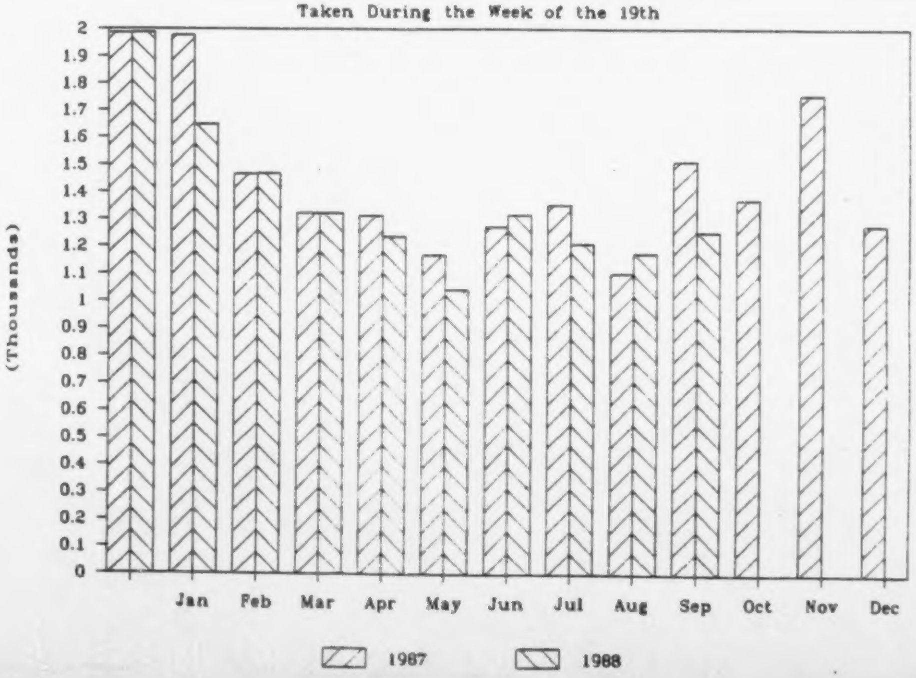

Statewide UI Claims

Taken During the Week of the 19th